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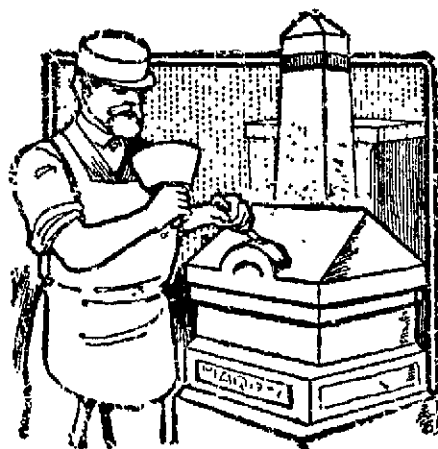


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A Pure Beverage, Especially Adapted For
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Thomas Loughlin Islington Street
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THE MAKING OF A MONUMENT.

We design and execute descriptions of monu-
mental work in the best and most appropriate
style, employing material which experience
has shown to be best fitted to retain its color
and quality.
We solicit an interview on the subject.

Thomas G. Lester,
Shop and Yard
No. 2 Water Street.

SNOW SHOVELS, SLEIGH BELLS
AXES
SKATES
Try one of our new Safety Razors.
Rider & Cotton,
65 MARKET STREET.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

COLLEGE MEN WELCOMED.

Visitors From Hanover Cordially
Received By Portsmouth People

Concert Of Dartmouth Musical Clubs
Enjoyed By Large Audience.

Dance Which Follows One Of The
Most Important Of The Year.

The Dartmouth musical clubs came to Portsmouth on Monday and gave their annual concert in the evening at Freeman's hall, for the benefit of the Senior class of Portsmouth High school. As always, they were greeted by a large and friendly audience, comprising many of the best known people of the city, and, as they never fail to do, they gave an excellent entertainment.

The program included a choice selection of popular airs, with the addition of the splendid "Dartmouth Song," the equally inspiring "Men of Dartmouth" and the rollicking and fascinating "Hanover Winter Song." Another college air, the famous "Dartmouth Drinking Song," was the opening number of the program and in this the Glee and Mandolin clubs collaborated, as they also did in the "Dartmouth Song" and in the rendition of Luder's "O Heidelberg." The "Winter Song" was rendered by the Glee club alone as were also "Men of Dartmouth" and Bartlett's "A Dream." The mandolin club played selections from The Cap of Fortune and The Prince of Pilsen and Lansing's "Dinah's Soiree."

Mr. Wayman's reading was one of the best features of the program and Old Dartmouth has seldom sent to Portsmouth a man who excelled him in this particular line. Mr. Blatner played a cello solo in a manner which provoked applause of the most enthusiastic kind and Mr. Howes, who sang a number of comic songs with good effect, was obliged to respond to several encores.

Messrs. Bimbeck, Milham, Howes and Knibbs sang "Drink to me only with thine eyes," by Dressler, and were roundly applauded.

Those who saw the great football game at Manchester six weeks or more ago, between Dartmouth and Brown, recognized in the young man last named the dashing fullback, who did so much to bring victory to Dartmouth. Dillon, another of the famous backs of the Dartmouth team, last season, was also among the visitors. Following is the complete program of the concert:

- Part 1.**
1. Glee and Mandolin club, A Dartmouth Drinking Song, Tracy
 2. Mandolin club, from The Cap of Fortune,
 3. Barnett; Arr. W. L. Stevens
 4. Glee club, Hanover Winter Song Bullard
 5. Quartette, Messrs. Bimbeck, Milham, Howes, Knibbs, "Drink to me only with thine eyes,"
 6. R. Dressler; Arr. by F. J. Smith
 7. Mandolin club, Waltzes, Prince of Pilsen, Luders; Arr. W. L. Stevens
 8. Glee club, Men of Dartmouth, Andrews '78
- Part 2.**
9. Glee and Mandolin club, "O Heidelberg" Luders
 10. Mr. Blatner, cello solo, selected

When in Exeter

DINNER

SQUAMSCOTT HOUSE.

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR,
EXETER, N. H.

10. Mr. Howes, selections.
11. Mandolin club, Dinah's Soiree, Lansing
12. Glee club, A Dream, Bartlett
13. Glee and Mandolin club, Dartmouth Song, Segur '92; Arr. Andrews

According to custom, a dance, complimentary to the college men, followed the concert. The Dartmouth Glee club dance is always reckoned one of the swell events of the year and it is always attended by a select crowd. This year was no exception to the rule.

Notwithstanding the size of Freeman's hall, the floor was barely large enough to accommodate the dancers. Although many of those who attended the concert did not dance at all, the throng was one of the largest which has assembled at any social gathering this season.

Joy and Philbrick's orchestra provided the music and this excellent organization has never played better than it did on this occasion.

The order of dances was not an especially long one, but there were several extras and every dance was enjoyed.

All the ladies were handsomely gowned, and the scene from the galleries when the dance was in full swing was an attractive one.

Below is given the order of dances:

- Two Step.
Waltz.
Two Step.
Caprice.
Waltz.
Schottische.
Two Step.
Waltz.
Intermission 20 minutes.
Two Step.
Portland Fancy.
Waltz.
Two Step.
Caprice.
Waltz.
Two Step.
Waltz.

Extras.

STABLE OF THE IRON HORSES.

Something About the Roundhouse Where the B. & M. Engines Are Stored.

A place not very familiar to the people of Portsmouth and not often visited is the round house of the Boston & Maine railroad in this city.

It is really the stable of the iron horse. In some of the larger places the men who take charge of the engine when it is brought to the house are called "hostlers." The sections into which the house is divided are called stalls or pits.

In the local round house are fifteen stalls, and while a locomotive station is called a round house it is really only half round, as its outside describes only a semi-circle.

The engines are placed in their respective stalls by means of a turntable upon which the locomotive is turned completely around, so that it will face in the most convenient direction.

As soon as the engine finishes her run she is taken to the round house and the fires are cleaned and then she is ready for her place.

If coal is needed, the engine is coaled before being put up and then she goes upon the turn table, which is built over a large circular pit.

The engine is driven ahead upon the tracks until she rests entirely upon the turntable and then is turned by manual power until the tracks meet the particular stall into which she is to be put.

The engine is backed into her stall with the front end always out. She is stopped so that the smokestack comes directly beneath a flue for carrying off the smoke.

The fireman sees to his fires and then there is the cleaning to be done, for the engines occupying the local roundhouse are cleaned here, and not in Boston.

The men who have charge of the roundhouse alternate in day and night duty. Their time is from 7 to 7, making it a pretty long day.

The night watchman opens up the fires at one o'clock in the morning and gets a good head of steam.

Early in the morning there is a great deal of shifting to be done, so that the shifters are pretty busy, in making up morning trains. The roundhouse, in many larger cities is a place where the train men gather to swap stories. It is not uncommon to hear a story that is hard to believe characterized, "a roundhouse yarn." It is not the least interesting of the departments of the Boston & Maine.

PLENTY TO BE DONE.

Many Important Questions Awaiting Legislative Action.

Session To Begin Tomorrow Will Be A Very Busy One.

License Issue Will Demand Earnest Attention From State Lawmakers.

Tomorrow, Wednesday, the New Hampshire legislature will assemble in Concord and the eyes of the whole state will be turned on the capital city for the next ten or twelve weeks, for in that period of time many laws, important to the entire state population, will be discussed.

The representatives from this city, many of whom will go to Concord today, have had several meetings to consider their plan of campaign for the session, and it is understood that they are pretty well agreed as to the action they will take in regard to questions that will probably come up of especial interest to this section.

In common with what is alleged to be the general sentiment throughout the state, the are understood to all be in favor of some change in the existing liquor law; but just what shape the change shall take is not so easily decided upon. Some of the proposed license bills which have been printed and are, it is said, to be introduced in the legislature, will certainly not be supported by the Portsmouth delegation.

As a fact, the people of Portsmouth are pretty well satisfied with the prohibitory law, as it has been "enforced" since the police department of the city was placed in charge of a commission. It is admitted, even by the prohibitionists, that never before was the liquor traffic in this city so well regulated, and its effects so little in evidence in the shape of open drunkenness and disorder, as under the rule of the commission, but there is a drawback in that this result is attained not by the enforcement of the state law, but by the commission's law. A state license law might work equally as well, and turn a considerable sum into the treasury beside.

Another subject which will call for the close attention and earnest work of the Portsmouth representatives is the electric railway question, particularly in regard to the extension of the local railway tracks through the South End, the building of the weary-waited-for line to New Castle, and the establishing of some working arrangement between the Portsmouth & Exeter and Boston & Maine managers that will enable the Exeter cars to come into Market square.

It has become the settled belief of a large proportion of the people of this city and New Castle that the Boston & Maine, which for three or four years has been putting up a bluff of intending to build the South street and New Castle extensions, but which has never done a stroke of

work on either, though given every authorization asked for, has never really intended to do anything of the kind, the bluff being made with the sole object of keeping everybody else out of the game.

However this may be, it can be asserted as a fact that there will be a strong concerted movement made by the representatives from this city and a number of the towns in this vicinity to secure such legislative action as will assure the building of the desired extensions this time, by somebody.

The fixing of terms on which the Exeter trolley cars can come to Market square will also receive attention. The charter of the Portsmouth & Exeter railway gives its cars the right of way over the Boston & Maine iron from the Plains to Market square and connection was made at the Plains when the Exeter line was built. But the legislature refused to fix the terms on which the Boston & Maine tracks could be used, leaving that to a mutual agreement between the two companies.

This has proved very unsatisfactory to the public. The trolley managers say the Boston & Maine has not only refused to agree to the terms proposed by the former, but has declined to name any terms whatever of its own, and as the railroad commissioners have not power in the premises the result has been that the intent of the legislature in granting the Portsmouth & Exeter charter has been defeated, in so far as providing a cheap and convenient means of transportation between the center of the city and the suburbs is concerned.

Ten cents for a three mile ride between Market square and the grounds of the Gun club or Country club, with a change of cars and a twenty-minute wait at the Plains thrown in, removes the service well outside the category of "cheap and convenient" things.

The erection of a shelter station at the Plains has been advocated, that waiting passengers, bound either way, may not be frozen to death in winter, or sunstruck or rain-drenched in summer. But a shelter station is not what the people want or are entitled to have; what is needed, and what the legislature should see is provided, is transportation free from unnecessary delays and annoyances and from the outrageously extortionate charges that now prevail.

The Rockingham county representatives and those from places along the Merrimac valley will, it is reported, work together in favor of liberal appropriations for the state boulevard along the ocean front, and for one through the Merrimac valley to the White Mountains.

When the state board of trade was at Rye Beach last summer at its annual meeting the members inspected the completed section of the ocean boulevard and were warm in commendation of the excellence of the work done. It is understood that the local delegation will not try for an appropriation sufficient to finish the boulevard, but will endeavor to get enough to build the section from Wallis sands, Rye, to Fort Constitution at New Castle.

"Little Colds" neglected—thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

OFFICERS IN CHARGE.

Personnel Of The Executive Forces Of The Raleigh And Essex.

The names of the new officers attached to the cruiser Raleigh and the training ship Essex are given below. The Essex left the navy yard Tuesday morning and the Raleigh was placed in commission in the afternoon.

The officers of the last named ship are:

Commander, Arthur P. Nazz;
Lieutenant Commander, C. H. Harlow;
Lieutenant, William S. Smith;
Passed Assistant Surgeon, John M. Moore;
Lieutenant (junior grade), Pope Washington;
Paymaster, Joseph Fyffe;
Ensign, R. D. White;
Chief Gunner, Patrick Lynch;
Carpenter, Otto Barth;
Acting Warrant Machinist, Bergen Heggenhagen;
Second Lieutenants of marine corps R. C. Dewey and H. C. Egan.
The following are in charge of the Essex:
Commander, L. C. Heilner;
Lieutenant Commander, D. W. Coffman;
Lieutenants, F. H. Brown, J. F. Hubbard, G. N. Hayward, H. C. Kneuzlie;
Passed Assistant Surgeon, G. L. Augeny;
Ensigns, Z. E. Briggs, H. G. Sparrow;
Assistant Paymaster, C. S. Baker.

ROUNDERS WENT DRY.

It was amusing Saturday evening, (says Foster's Dover Democrat) to watch the awkward squads that were out hunting for their customary Saturday night supply of beer. They went from place to place, but it is doubtful if they found much of the stuff on draft, for their stops were very short wherever they made a call, which was evidence that they were unsuccessful in their attempt to locate the contraband goods, which they longed for. It looks as if the drouth had really struck this place for sure.

QUIET ON THE RAILROADS.

Now is about the most quiet time of year on the railroads, as comparatively very few people travel for "the fun of the thing" during the winter season, especially in this part of the country. The freight business is, however, very good, and extra trains are being run to take care of it. Several heavily loaded freight trains were sent out over the Boston & Maine railroad Sunday. This is done mostly to take care of the perishable freight, such as apples, potatoes and other vegetables.

BASKETBALL TONIGHT.

Company B and the Maplewoods will come together tonight at Peirce hall, for the second time this season, and a great game is looked for. The Maplewoods have been practicing vigorously and may spring a surprise on the militia boys. A dance will follow the game.

REMEMBER

THAT WE ARE CARRYING ON A WAYDOWN
PRICE SALE OF

REMNNANTS!

In White Curtain Muslins, White Dress Muslins, Plain and Figured, Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, Piques, Outings, Ginghams, Cretonnes, and other Very Desirable Merchandise at Lowest Prices Ever Quoted.

GEO. B. FRENCH CO.

ASTA IS DEAD.
Claims The Greatest
Spanish Statesman.

Bad News Causes Painful
Impression In Madrid.

Alphonso Expresses Deep Sym-
pathy For the Bereaved Family.

Madrid, Jan. 5.—Former Premier
Sagasta died at half-past six this ev-

Sagasta's Last Hours.

Madrid, Jan. 5.—Senor Sagasta,
former premier of Spain, died at
half-past six tonight from heart fail-
ure. The first attack came at 6.30 and
he then thought to be dead and
was sent out to that effect. He
was unexpectedly rallied and
lived for 4 1/2 hours. He died in the
presence of his family. The funeral
will be held on Wednesday.

The news has created a painful im-
pression in Madrid and King Alphonso
is filled with profound regret. His
family had desired to visit Senor
Sagasta, but was told that to do so
would be contrary to etiquette.
Senor Sagasta was born in 1827.
His intellect was unimpaired until his
last hours. He talked with his daugh-
ter, the presidents of the senate and
the archbishop of Toledo.

King Alphonso has written a letter
of sympathy to the family of the
late premier and during his illness
Queen Mother and other mem-
bers of the royal family sent many
expressions of condolence.

NEW POSITION FOR TAFT.

President Intends To Appoint Him
On Supreme Bench.

Washington, Jan. 5.—If existing
plans are carried out, the president
will next month send to the senate
for confirmation of Gov. Taft as as-
sistant justice of the United States su-
preme court, to succeed Justice Shir-
as, who is expected to retire in Feb-
ruary.

Gov. Taft will be succeeded as civ-
il governor of the Philippines by Gen.
L. W. Wright at present vice govern-
or and his place will be given to W.
W. Rockhill, now director of the bu-
reau of American republics. It is
not decided who will succeed Mr.
Rockhill.

WILL BEGIN AGAIN TODAY.

Everything Ready For Resumption
Of Coal Strike Hearings.

Philadelphia, Jan. 5.—The anthra-
cite coal strike commission will re-
sume its hearings in this city tomor-
row morning. The sessions will be
held in the Federal building.

All the commissioners, assistant re-
porters and other officials are now
here. President Mitchell of the Min-
ers' union, accompanied by Clarence
S. Barrow, the leading counsel for the
miners, and other assistants, has
also arrived.

Tomorrow the case of the non-union
miners will be continued and will
probably occupy several days. It will
be followed by the cases of the large
coal companies and the independent
concerns. Both parties will call many
witnesses and the end is not in
sight.

WILL ASK FOR CHARTER.

Boston And Maine Would Build Trol-
ley Line From Nashua To Manches-
ter.

Nashua, N. H., Jan. 5.—The Boston
and Maine railroad is expected to pre-
sent a petition to the incoming legis-
lature for a charter to build an elec-
tric railway between this city and
Manchester. A connecting line is now
in operation between Manchester and
Boston. A similar charter two years
ago provided that the line must not
connect with any other road and two
small lines already running prevent
the building of the proposed road.
At that time, the charter now to be
petitioned for, will give permission to
connect with other lines.

WANTS MORE OFFICERS.

Admiral Evans Asks Navy Depart-
ment To Assist Him.

Washington, Jan. 5.—In a letter to
the navy department dated Nov. 29,
Admiral Evans, commander-in-
chief of the Asiatic station, calls at

THE
Overland
Limited
NORTH WESTERN
LINE
California
Leaves Chicago 8.00 p.m. daily through to San Francisco and Portland.
It is the most luxurious train on the American Continent. Private
compartment, observation, drawing-room, dining and buffet-library
cars, barber, bath, private reading lamps, telephone for use at terminals.
Less than three days en route.
ELECTRIC LIGHTED THROUGHOUT.
Two other fast trains leave Chicago 10 a.m. and 11.30 p.m. daily, with
through service to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland via the
Chicago & North-Western
Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways
Write for particulars to J. E. BRITTON, General Agent,
344 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
W. B. KNICKER,
Passenger Traffic Manager,
CHICAGO.

tention to the need of officers for his
ships and asks the department to as-
sist him as soon as possible.
Brigadier General Henry C. Has-
brouck, recently promoted, was re-
tired today.

NOT GOOD FIGHTERS.
Venezuelan Revolutionists No Match
For Castro's Troops.

Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 5.—Four-
teen hundred revolutionists attacked
800 government troops Sunday morn-
ing near Guatire. After 4 hours of
fighting the revolutionists abandoned
the field and the town. Fifty-seven
were killed and many wounded.

TO SETTLE THE STRIKE.
State Board Of Arbitration Will Try
To Adjust Amesbury Difficulty.

Amesbury, Mass., Jan. 5.—The
state board of arbitration and con-
ciliation came here from Boston to-
day and met the carriage manufac-
turers and a delegation of union men.
The conference will continue tomor-
row and a strong effort will be made
to settle the strike now in progress.

CALLAHAN BEATEN.
Loses Bout To Yanger In Sixth Round
At Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Bennie Yanger of
Chicago received the decision over
Tim Callahan of Philadelphia in the
sixth round here tonight. Although
he got the verdict, Yanger won by
only a small margin.

CALVE TO MARRY.
Famous Prima Donna To Wed A Pa-
ris Journalist.

Paris, Jan. 5.—It is announced
here that Emma Calve, the prima
donna, is to marry Jules Bols, a
journalist. She will fill her engage-
ments in the United States next year,
however.

DEATH OF ROSWELL FARNHAM.
He Was Governor Of Vermont In 1880
And 1882.

Brattleboro, Vt., Jan. 5.—Former
Governor Roswell Farnham died here
today. He was governor in 1880 and
1882.

WELL KNOWN LECTURER DEAD.
Henry Tewksbury Passes Away At
Brattleboro, Vt.

Brattleboro, Vt., Jan. 5.—Henry
Tewksbury, a lawyer and lecturer
and former resident of Manchester,
N. H., died here today.

THE WILD ROSE.

The Wild Rose, appropriately de-
scribed as a fantastic musical gal-
ety, gave a goodly assemblage of
people two hours and a half of en-
joyment in Music hall last evening
and sent them home well pleased.

The Wild Rose, considered dramati-
cally, is a trifle, light as air itself,
but it is a very pretty trifle and con-
tains much that appeals to one's
sense of the humorous and the artis-
tic. George W. Lederer has played
it in the hands of an excellent com-
pany and has secured a half dozen
people for the principal parts, the
quinta of whom are seldom seen in
road companies.

Adelle Sharp, a vivacious and at-
tractive little lady, is Rose Romany
in the stage and is the personifica-
tion of the flower which gives the
piece its name. She took her audi-
ence by storm on her first appear-
ance and it was with her to the very
end.

Chief Deshon requested under the
name of Paracelus. No lie, sup-

1902 IN REVIEW.

In the book of time the record of 1902
has been written. Like the history of
other passing years, its story has been
one of mingled good and ill, though the
good has far outweighed the ill. In
our own land Nature, responding to the
touch of industry, was almost mar-
velous in her fecundity. In nearly all
the products of our soil, in nearly ev-
ery section of the country, there was an
unprecedented yield. Of our great sta-
ples we produced in 1902 in round num-
bers 2,500,000,000 bushels of corn, 620-
000,000 bushels of wheat, \$88,000,000
bushels of oats, 10,000,000 bales of cot-
ton and other products of the farm,
orchard and range in the same abun-
dant proportions, thus pouring into the
lap of commerce not only an abundance
for our own needs, but enough to feed
and clothe the world. But for a single
occurrence, that of the anthracite coal
strike, the year would doubtless have
been one of unprecedented material
prosperity. Even with the hard coal
field inoperative for a period of six
months the output of our mines was
very great, the grand total of the metal-
lic and nonmetallic minerals produced
in 1902 being more than \$1,000,000,000,
and that, too, in a year when there was
no extraordinary activity in the mining
of precious metals. Thus from the
storehouses of the earth, from whence
come the sources of all wealth, there
was added within the twelve months
\$4,000,000,000 to our national wealth,
which now, in little more than a cen-
tury, has grown to the almost incom-
prehensible total of \$55,000,000,000,
making us the richest nation in the
world.

While flood and fire brought distress
to many and caused what in the ag-
gregate would seem to be great finan-
cial loss, our country was providentially
exempted from any overwhelming and
widespread disaster, famine or scourge.
The chief disaster of the year, though
not within our own domain, but which
came very near to us and deeply
touched the heart of the nation, was
the volcanic and seismic convulsion in
the Lesser Antilles, in which some-
thing like 50,000 lives were lost and
a vast amount of property was de-
stroyed. The promptness and efficiency
with which we went to the aid of the
surviving sufferers, to whom we were
bound only by the ties of universal
brotherhood, won the plaudits of the
world, and we beheld the unique spec-
tacle of American warships laden with
food and clothing carrying succor to the
stricken subjects of foreign powers.

Education and Philanthropy.
The year 1902 has been notable for its
developments in the line of educational
and philanthropic work.

It would of course be impossible to
give in figures the amount which was
donated during the year for educa-
tional, religious and philanthropic purposes.
A statistician who has given much
thought to these matters thinks that
the benevolence of the year, made
through organized bodies, would aggre-
gate more than \$100,000,000.

During the year gratifying progress
was made in the establishment at
Washington of a national university,
for which Andrew Carnegie gave \$10-
000,000 about a year ago. An organiza-
tion has been effected under congres-
sional authorization, with Dr. Gilman,
formerly of Johns Hopkins university,
as the head of the institution.

Steps were also taken by many col-
leges and universities in this country
to make available to American students
the provisions of the late Cecil Rhodes'
magnificent bequest of \$50,000,000 for
scholarships in Oxford university.

The latest educational and philan-
thropic proposition is for the founding
of a great national university, embrac-
ing a wide range of knowledge and ex-
tending far into the realm of original
research. For this it is understood that
certain New York millionaires have
pledged \$15,000,000 as a nucleus for
the settlement, and a bill is already
before congress for its authorization
and establishment at the national cap-
ital.

An event which may fairly be termed
both educational and philanthropic
was the visit to this country of Pro-
fessor Adolf Lorenz, the distinguished
Austrian orthopedic surgeon, and the
demonstrations given by him before the
medical faculties of many American
cities of his treatment of congenital
deformities of children. It was not
only the means of relieving many cases
of suffering, but gave an impetus to
bloodless surgery from which must
come incalculable benefits. An imme-
diate outcome will unquestionably be
the establishment of an orthopedic hos-
pital and college in Chicago, and doubt-
less in the near future others in various
centers of population, where the chil-
dren of the poor as well as the rich
may be treated and cured of congenital
deformities which have hitherto been the
main baffled medical science.

Commerce and Industry.
In commerce and industry some dis-
tinctive forward steps were taken in
1902.

The digging of the isthmian water-
way by the Panama route was author-
ized by congress and an immediately
available appropriation voted for the
beginning of the work. The depart-
ment of justice, acting in conjunction

with the state department, investigat-
ed the French concessions and found
them valid, and a provisional agree-
ment was entered into with the owners
for the payment of \$40,000,000 for the
work already done on the isthmus.
There has been some perplexing delay
in negotiating a treaty with the govern-
ment of Colombia for a permanent
right of way, but this seems likely now
to be speedily adjusted. Apparently
actual work will be begun early in
1903 on this great enterprise, which
the American people have long de-
manded as a necessity for our national
development and well being.

Work was begun on an American ca-
ble under the Pacific ocean from San
Francisco to our possessions in the
orient. The cable was landed at the
Golden Gate but a short time ago and
was carried by the cable ship Silver-
town to Honolulu, thus placing us in
telegraphic communication with our
mid-Pacific islands. From thence it is
carried on to Guam and then to Ma-
nila, with which place we shall in a
few months be in quick communication
by submarine wire.

During 1902 there were laid 4,000
miles of new railroad track in this
country, bringing our total railway
mileage up to 200,000. An item of
interest was the voluntary advance of
10 per cent in the wages of railroad
employees on all the principal lines,
though there was also a considerable
advance in freight rates.

An industrial development of prime
importance was the authorization by
congress and the beginning of prelimi-
nary work by the United States geo-
logical survey of a system of irrigation
which will ultimately make fertile mil-
lions of acres of arid and waste land of
the public domain in the west and
southwest, bringing under cultivation
an area capable of supporting a vast
population.

In this connection, turning for the
moment from our own country to the
old world, unquestionably the greatest
industrial accomplishment as well as
the greatest engineering feat of the
year was building of the Assouan dam
across the Nile at a cost of \$100,000-
000, which will irrigate and fructify
nearly 2,000,000 acres of hitherto par-
tially unproductive land in Egypt.

Beyond question the greatest achieve-
ment in applied science during the year
has been the practical perfection of the
Marconi system of wireless telegraphy.
A year ago Signor Marconi had suc-
ceeded in sending across the Atlantic
without the aid of transmitting wire
signal messages in single characters,
which was then regarded as a wonder-
ful feat. During the year experiments
were carried on until now the inventor
has been able to send from Glace Bay,
Cape Breton, to Cornwall, England, in-
telligible messages of a combination of
characters or words, which would seem
to assure beyond peradventure the suc-
cess and practicability of wireless tele-
graphy.

Labor Disputes and Arbitration.
Unquestionably the most important
industrial development of 1902 was
the miners' strike in the anthracite coal
regions of Pennsylvania, involving
150,000 men, which began on May 15,
effectively tying up the mines until
Oct. 20, when an intolerable situation,
affecting nearly every branch of the
nation's activities and threatening a
fuel famine in the great centers of pop-
ulation, was relieved by the action of
the president of the United States in
the appointment of a commission to
whom the parties in the dispute agreed
to submit the questions involved.

Whatever may be the findings of the
arbitration commission, still sifting the
questions involved, it is generally re-
cognized that organized labor won a
substantial victory, in view of the fact
that the operators were brought to ac-
cept almost identically the same propo-
sition for amicable adjustment which
they declined in the beginning to en-
tertain.

Some progress was made during the
year in the line of peaceful settlement
of the differences between the employ-
er and the employed. This was illus-
trated in the meeting in New York a
few weeks ago of the industrial depart-
ment of the National Civic federation,
where the representatives of capital
and labor met in dispassionate and
friendly though earnest and partisan
discussion of their rights and relations.
Though the era of industrial peace has
not yet arrived, we were perhaps
brought somewhat nearer to it in 1902
than ever before, even if within that
period there occurred the most stub-
bornly fought industrial battle in re-
cent years.

Pan-American Developments.
During 1902 our relations with the
republics of this hemisphere, over
whose destinies we have assumed by
the promulgation and maintenance of
the Monroe doctrine to extend the segis
of our protection against European ag-
gression, have been of exceptional in-
terest and significance.

As a result of our intervention in
Cuba and the war with Spain we be-
came sponsor at the birth of a new na-
tion in the Antilles. The republic of
Cuba as a sovereign and independent
state came into being early in the year
1902, the first congress meeting on the
7th of May last and the first president
being inaugurated on the 20th of the

same month. While perhaps we might
have done something more than we
have yet done to hold up the hands of
the struggling little republic for whose
existence we were largely responsible,
the Cubans have made commendable
progress in settling the problems of
self government. A hopeful sign is in
the attention given to public instruc-
tion, fully 30 per cent of the national
budget for the first year being for ed-
ucational purposes, mainly in the es-
tablishment of primary schools.

Revolutions of more or less serious
character have been in progress during
the year in Venezuela, Colombia and
Haiti. In Colombia it was necessary
for us to intervene by the landing of
marines for the protection of commerce
at the isthmus, which this country is
pledged to do under treaty stipulation.
The effect of this action was salutary,
and the revolution was practically en-
ded by the surrender of General Uribe-
Criste, the leader of the revolutionists.

Within the year the long standing
boundary dispute between Chile and
the Argentine Republic, which had
more than once threatened to precipi-
tate these republics into war, was set-
tled by arbitration.

The most serious political develop-
ment on this hemisphere during the
year was the joint effort of Germany
and Great Britain to collect by force
claims of their citizens against the re-
public of Venezuela and the bombard-
ment of the fortifications and the sink-
ing of the ships of the latter country.
There was for awhile a prospect that
this country might be drawn into the
controversy. The attitude assumed at
Washington was that while the Mon-
roe doctrine could not be used by any
South or Central American government
to shelter itself from the payment of
just obligations European territorial
aggression would not be permitted, and
there is now fair prospect that an ad-
justment of the European claims will
be effected through the good offices of
the United States without further re-
sort to hostile demonstration.

International Relations.

In the comity of nations and the ad-
vancement of peace on earth the most
significant event of the year 1902 was
doubtless the setting in motion of the
machinery of the international court of
arbitration, which was an outcome of
the peace congress of The Hague. The
United States had the distinction of
having the first case before that court.
This was what was known as the
pious fund case, involving claims of
citizens of the United States against
Mexico. An award in favor of the
United States for \$1,500,000 was given
by the high court, which was grace-
fully accepted by the Mexicans.

Another case which we had before
this court and which was settled in our
favor was the claim of American seal
fishers against Russia for unlawful
seizures in the Bering sea eleven years
ago. The amount involved was only
about \$100,000, but the decision settled
important questions of sovereignty and
sealing rights in hitherto disputed ma-
rine territory.

Still another case of arbitration in
which this country was involved was
the Samoan dispute over German claims
for indemnity growing out of the land-
ing of American and British marines
at Apia some years ago. The arbitrator
was King Oscar of Sweden, and the
verdict was against the contention of
the United States and Great Britain,
though the amount involved was com-
paratively insignificant and the opinion
rendered was not regarded as forming
a precedent for the future action of
this country.

With the exception of the indemnity
claim of Miss Ellen Stone against Bul-
garia and the remote possibility of
being drawn into conflict with Ger-
many and Great Britain over the Ven-
ezuelan affair, the relations of the
United States, diplomatic and other-
wise, are friendly. This friendliness
has been enhanced by the visit to this
country during the year of Prince
Henry of Prussia, Grand Duke Boris
of Russia, the crown prince of Siam,
Sir Charles Bessard of the British
admiralty and particularly by the com-
ing of distinguished Frenchmen for the
unveiling of the Rochambeau monu-
ment at Washington in recognition of
the aid given us in the struggle for
national independence. International
comity was further strengthened by the
sending of a special embassy to the
coronation of King Edward of Eng-
land and the visit of Generals Corbin,
Young and Wood to Europe.

An event of special gratification to
the civilized world was the ending of
the Boer war in May last after nearly
three years of armed conflict, the most
persistent and costly in blood and treas-
ure in recent history. With the re-es-
tablishment of peace in South Africa
the world is without war of any con-
siderable proportions for the first time
in many years. There are, of course,
disorders in various parts of the world,
such, for instance, as the uprising of
the Mad Mollah against British rule
in Somaliland, our own difficulties in
the Philippines, the oppression and de-
nationalization of the Finns by Russia,
and the situation in Venezuela, but
these may not yet be regarded as at-
taining the proportions of actual war.
For the moment at least the passing of
1902 and the birth of 1903 see the world
practically at peace.

Any Child
can be kept healthy, strong
and cheerful by giving it occa-
sional doses of
True's Worm Elixir
It not only removes worms, but guards against
them, and it is a perfect tonic and blood puri-
fier. It is the only purely vegetable worm
medicine. It is harmless to the most delicate
child. At druggists or sent for 25c.
DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

Thursday Evening, Jan. 8th.

KIRKE LA SHELLE

Present The Great London
Success,

ARIZONA!

Augustus Thomas' Powerful Play.

NEW YORK PRODUCTION AND
CAST.

THE DRAMATIC EVENT OF THE
SEASON.

"The play of a generation."—New
York World.

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office,
Tuesday morning, Jan. 6th.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Saturday, Jan. 10th.

LINCOLN J. CARTER'S

Ever Popular Sensational
Scenic Melodrama,

THE FAST MAIL

SCENERY, COMPANY AND
EFFECTS BETTER THAN EVER.

SEE

The Steamboat Race! The Wreck in
Mid River! The Steamboat Explo-
sion! The Practical Locomotive! The
14 Full Size Freight Cars! The
Flight of the Fast Mail! The Dago
Dive! The Wonderful Niagara Falls!

Competent Cast and Special
Scenery.

PRICES

Matinee.....15c, 25c and 35c
Evening.....25c, 35c and 50c

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office,
Thursday morning, Jan. 8th.

Granite State
Fire Insurance Company
of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.

OFFICERS.

CALVIN PAGE, President.

JOHN W. SANBORN, Vice President.

ALFRED F. HOWARD, Secretary.

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RIPANS
The simplest remedy for indigestion, consti-
pation, biliousness and the many ailments aris-
ing from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels.
It is a powerful yet perfectly safe and reliable
remedy, and its timely use relieves the distress,
restores the appetite and gives the system a
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STRIKES TRUSTS.

Mr. Hoar's New Bill Opposes Combinations.

Its Reception In The Senate None Too Favorable.

Some Doubt Expressed As To The Measure's Constitutionality.

Washington, Jan. 5.—After nearly two weeks of the most strenuous activity Senator Hoar has completed the anti-trust bill he unexpectedly gave notice of just before the adjournment of congress. Despite the importance attached to the work of the venerable senator from Massachusetts, there was little or no general comment made by the few congressmen in town. Perhaps the most outspoken critic of the measure was John J. Jenkins, chairman of the house committee on judiciary, who severely criticises Senator Hoar's measure. Senator Cullom, who declared that he had already been incorrectly quoted as regretting the fact that he consented to the reference of his anti-trust bill to Senator Hoar's committee, would not venture an opinion until he had heard Senator Hoar's personal explanation of the measure. Senator Spooner fortified himself with a copy of the bill and declared his intention of studying it until congress reassembled.

A few of the more ready, if less weighty, members ventured to question the constitutionality of certain portions of the bill, but more experienced members pointed out that Senator Hoar was one of the greatest authorities on the constitution and the least likely of all senators to be caught framing an unconstitutional measure. Rather more significant were the prophecies heard on all sides that the measure was not destined to pass.

The bill goes to the committee on judiciary, of which Senator Hoar is chairman. It is quite radical in many of its provisions.

In the house today, Representative Parker of New Jersey introduced a bill reestablishing the sale of malt liquors and light wines to soldiers on transports and in coast stations.

THEIR WORD TAKEN.

Officials Accused of Smuggling Not Forced to Furnish Bonds.

San Juan, P. R., Jan. 5.—In the matter of the so-called smuggling cases which have been heard before United States Commissioner Anderson, Lieut. Comdr. George W. Meitz, U. S. N., and Superintendent of Elections Benjamin Butler have been held for trial by the federal court in the charge of receiving and facilitating the transportation of smuggled goods. Bonds to the amount of \$1000 were ordered in each case, but both officers were released upon promising to appear at the designated time.

CASEY TO GO TO LEAGUE ISLAND.

He Will Probably Be Ordered There to Succeed Admiral Sands.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Rear Admiral Silas Casey is expected to be ordered to the League Island navy yard, to succeed Rear Admiral Sands, who will be placed in charge of the new division of the North Atlantic squadron.

KING GEORGE BETTER.

Dresden Reports That His Condition Is Somewhat Improved.

Dresden, Jan. 5.—The condition of King George is reported somewhat more favorable than yesterday.

SOUTH ELIOT.

South Eliot, Jan. 6. The ladies' circle connected with the Advent church was entertained by Mrs. Arthur R. Spinney on New Year's afternoon.

Mrs. Alonzo Bowden, who has been quite sick with congestion of the lungs, is now improving.

Master Pickering of Newington was the guest of his cousins, Russell and Lawrence Staples, one day last week.

Charles Tucker is ill with typhoid fever and Dr. Willis is in attendance.

Mrs. Albert Wetherbee of Portsmouth was a visitor in town recently.

Delmont Buck and his sister, Mary, who passed their Christmas vacation with their mother, Mrs. Wilmet E.

Spinney, have returned to school in Chelsea, Mass.

Mrs. Samuel A. Staples, who has been quite sick with la grippe, is now convalescent.

New Year's day was observed as a holiday by the schools.

There are several cases of scarlet fever about town.

Miss M. Anna Remick, who has been the guest of her aunt in Nashua for several weeks, is now visiting Miss Lizzie M. Remick.

Mrs. Clifford Muchmore of Kittery was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Henry Cole, one day last week.

Capt. J. Everett Paul's leave of absence from the navy yard has expired and he returned to work Friday.

Dr. Johnson of Kittery was in town last week professionally.

Frank H. Grant of Portsmouth was calling on relatives in town Thursday.

Mrs. and Mrs. Harry L. Staples were calling on friends in Portsmouth Sunday.

Mrs. David Fernald entertained a party of relatives from Kennebunk last week.

The selectmen held their monthly meeting at the town hall Monday.

C. J. Wood of Portsmouth was calling on friends in town Sunday.

Miss Mary A. Wherren is visiting her brother, Joseph Wherren, and family, of Waltham, Mass.

The students from this town attending school at Berwick returned there Monday, after a two weeks' vacation.

Miss Essie Spinney entertained a party of her young friends one evening last week.

John Hutchings of Portsmouth was in town recently.

NAVAL NOTES.

Henry Steer, Jr., of New York, will be awarded an eighty-five thousand dollar contract for a retaining wall at the League Island (Philadelphia) navy yard.

Captain George C. Reiter will be succeeded in command of the battleship Wisconsin, now at the Puget Sound navy yard, by Captain Uriel Sebree, who was until recently in command of the naval station at Samoa. No assignment has been decided upon for Captain Reiter.

Changes will soon be made in the posts of commandant at the Puget Sound and League Island navy yards. These assignments have not been fully decided upon. Three officers under consideration are Rear Admiral Kempff, now in command of the work of systematizing the naval defence of the Pacific coast; Rear Admiral Casey, recently detached from command of the Pacific squadron, and Rear Admiral Wildes, who has just been ordered invalided home from the Asiatic station.

Assistant Secretary Darling has sent to Ensign W. P. Cronan, Coxswain L. E. Benton, Seamen G. G. Mast and D. C. Brixley, Gunner's Mate L. Goldin, Ordinary Seaman T. Martin, C. E. Mills and W. G. Reed and Apprentice H. M. Thomas, a letter of commendation for the rescue they made, as the lifeboat crew of the Marietta, of a Venezuelan fisherman off La Guayra on November 25. The work of Ensign Cronan and the men under his command was, Assistant Secretary Darling declares, of a high order of excellence, their courage worthy of the best traditions of the service, and the deed itself one highly gratifying to the department, and the commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic squadron.

A "BREECHES BIBLE" FOUND.

A copy of the "Breeches" edition of the Bradford Bible, which is said to be, with one exception, the most valuable book in the State of Massachusetts, came to light on Saturday when it was presented to the Pilgrim society by William L. Davis, of Plymouth, Mass.

Since 1845, when the Bible was known to be in existence by Mr. Davis, the whereabouts of the book have been kept secret. The rare volume is now locked in a safe in a bank in Plymouth.

A special safe will be made for it and it will be placed on exhibition in Pilgrim hall, just as the Bradford manuscript is kept at the State house. The Bradford Bible was printed in London in 1892. It contains the genealogy of the Bradford family for several generations.

A copy of the "Breeches Bible" has long been in possession of St. John's Episcopal church of this city.

NOTICE.

All persons who have not been vaccinated within three years are requested to do so at once.

Per Order,

Board of Health.

YESTERDAY'S HERALD.

(Amount of set matter.)

Local 11 cols
Random Gossip 13 1/2
Telegraphic (not plate, but fresh) 1 1/2
Miscellany (editorials, theatrical, Suburban, etc.) 5

The Herald is the only afternoon paper in Portsmouth that prints all the news worth printing every day, besides presenting exclusive special features and running in "scoops" so frequently that they are considered almost ordinary occurrences in this office.

The Herald leads—it is never headed. It is gratifying to know that the people have been fast finding this out. Now they wait for the Herald every afternoon and get something to read. Lively times or dull—it makes little difference with the Herald. It always manages to scrape together a readable variety of news and chat.

RANDOM GOSSIP.

Speaking of apples, there is a demand in some quarters to know if old cider, on account of its extreme acidity, will not kill typhoid germs as the juice of oranges and lemons is said to do.

This talk about lemon juice as a remedy for typhoid fever is arousing a good deal of interest in this vicinity. Physicians say that given in quantities that do not overload or tax the stomach, it is certainly harmless in typhoid cases, but that it is undoubtedly worth much more as a preventive than as a cure. There will be an increase in the drinking of lemonade. Stronger refreshments do not possess this valuable property in the most dangerous of fevers known to northern climates. In this connection, one Portsmouth man tells an interesting story of his experience when he had typhoid some years ago. He craved lemons, begged, pleaded and implored that he might have lemons; but the physician in charge said it wouldn't do, the acid would kill him sure if it once reached those highly inflamed and sensitive internal tissues. Now he feels that in that particular case his own cravings were a better guide than the medical knowledge of that time, even though he survived the attack.

Every once in a while, somebody comes forward to offer to the public some new method or some new product better and cheaper than the old. So in the present state of fuel famine, a man down in Rockland, Me., is reported as having discovered that coal dust, to be found in abundance where the process of coal screening is done, when mixed with another cheap and easily secured substance, makes a most desirable substitute for coal itself. This may be all right, but it has the flavor of many things that have proved disappointing when attempted. It reminds one of some fellow who professed to have discovered that ordinary vaseline was much to be preferred to soap as an aid to painless shaving. The news of his discovery went the round of the newspapers, and thousands of men made the experiment on themselves. Afterwards they would have liked nothing better than the opportunity to repeat it on the man who made the original suggestion. It may not prove to be thus in the case of the Rockland genius.

One of the greatest discomforts of railroads, to passengers, is the continual jump and jar caused by the points of the rails, and to overcome this much time has been spent by the leading railroad men of the country to invent some joint which would do away with this jar and make what would have the effect of a continuous rail with no breaks. Although many patents have been obtained, or at least many devices have been invented none have seemed to answer the purpose and the jolt and jar caused by the joints has remained.

A man in Rumford Falls, Me., however, has just patented a rail which he claims will do away with this jar, and he seems to have come the nearest to it of any of them who have attempted anything of his sort so far. The rail is whittled down to a point, which interlocks into another joint, like the needle point switch, but which, it is claimed, has enough allowance for contraction and expansion of the rail by heat and cold and not cause the joint to open. A company has been formed, and stock is now being sold. The idea is to build two or three miles of this track for the purpose of demonstrating what the rail will do, and the inventor has not the slightest idea but that the invention will be adopted by all the passenger railroads of the country.

Now it seems to be a fact established by certain provisions reports that people are eating less meat than formerly, in spite of the decline in price, we shall have to find some cause for it before we can have any contentment of mind. And happily this cause is not far to seek: it is just a fresh illustration of the old saying that when one door closes another opens. When beef took to soaring we had to find substitutes for it, and in the search found several that while

they did not strike meat from the daily bill of fare altogether, made its presence less exigent than we had believed it could be. And we grew so healthy and happy with the reformed diet that we legally adopted it. If only a similar condition could come to pass with regard to fuel! It may—that's one of the bright prospects for the coming year. Many inventive geniuses are at work on under-studies for coal and some of them will succeed. Thus, coal and meat are destined to be cheap at a near date.

No unmarried men are employed by the Norfolk, Portsmouth and Newport News company. The order went into effect December 1, and already Robert Gunn, the superintendent, says he sees the good effect of it. The idea is that steady, sober, polite men, who live there and have all their interests there, shall be employed. It has not been the purpose of the company to discharge unmarried men, but the order has had the effect of inducing many of them to marry.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths in Portsmouth During 1902.

According to the returns made to the city clerk, there were born in this city last year 230 children, of whom 119 were boys and 111 girls. This is the largest number of births ever recorded in Portsmouth in any one year, the record for 1901 being 203 and for 1900 but 186. In 1899 it was only 146.

The number of marriages solemnized was 260, against 263 the previous year and 249 in 1900. As usual a large number of these marriages were those of people who came here from other states—mostly from Maine—solely to get married, and went away again after a stay of a few hours. There were 128 of such marriages—very nearly one-half of the total number solemnized.

Of ninety couples married last year, both contracting parties gave Portsmouth as their place of residence, the number of such couples in 1901 having been seventy-nine. The number of couples of which either the bride or groom claimed Portsmouth as home was forty-two, exactly the same as in the previous year.

The number of burial permits issued by the city clerk in 1902 was 314, against 286 in 1901, and 288 in 1900. Of last year's decedents 147 were males, and 167 females, the total including seventy-seven who died elsewhere and were brought here for interment. But even after deducting the latter number from the total, the births recorded do not quite equal the deaths in number although they come nearer to it than ever before, or at least within the last thirty or forty years; in 1901 the burial permits exceeded the birth record by twenty-one.

Of people seventy-five years or more of age who died here last year there were fifty-five, of whom nineteen were men and thirty-six were women. In 1901 there were sixty-one such, and in the previous year sixty-five.

Of the aged people who died last year, twenty-five were aged seventy-five years or more, but under eighty; twenty-seven were eighty or more, but under ninety; and one man and three women were over ninety, the oldest having reached the age of ninety-eight years and nine months. The names and ages of Portsmouth's old people who passed away last year were as follows, month and day being omitted:

Lydia Spinney, 76 years, Rufus S. Stillings, 79, Lydia S. Oxford, 87, Mark H. Wentworth, 89, Almira T. Goodrich, 88, Elizabeth L. Jenkins, 83, Charles C. Whittemore, 77, Ann Buchanan, 79, Joseph W. Moulton, 83, Phoebe T. Hussey, 77, James F. Greenleaf, 76, Mary Ann Guild, 76, Lizzie E. Hemmenway, 79, Mary A. Rand, 75, Caroline Dawson, 78, Frances F. Nowell, 83, Daniel F. Shannon, 83, Sarah A. Dodge, 89, Eliza Ann Crafts, 76, Cooledge Perry, 75, Joshua B. Johnson, 89, Catherine L. W. Bigelow, 76, Joseph A. Haley, 87, Eliza B. Loughton, 85, Margaret Hurley, 83, Sarah A. Lowell, 82, Percival Sprague, 79, Martha E. Plummer, 76, Mary E. Morse, 80, Sarah E. Kennard, 76, Mary J. Sheridan, 83, Eliza M. Trundy, 80, John Buckley

50, Abbie R. Trefethen, 96, Joanna Keefe, 75, Caroline J. Reynolds, 87, Daniel S. Philbrick, 81, Mary J. Knowlton, 90, Laura A. Durgin, 78, Elzabram Downing, 79, Bard Plummer, 85, Sarah M. Sanborn, 76, Emma A. March, 99, Walter S. Plummer, 83, Jeremiah C. Carr, 83, Caroline F. Moses, 88, Mary E. Norris, 79, Mary King, 81, Sarah R. Bowles, 87, Mary A. S. Weeks, 89, Fred S. Akerman, 78, Obed Merrill, 82, Janette S. Clapp, 79, Hannah E. Shannon, 79, John A. Hammond, 82, Susan M. Bell, 82.

GREAT ROAD HORSE.

The speedway champion, King-mond, driven by his owner, Claus Bohling, proved to the satisfaction of all who saw him that he would be able to defend the title on the snow quite as effectively as he did on the clay. He appeared to be cut out for a snow horse and handled himself as though it was his native element. Once or twice when the road was clear ahead of him he was allowed to have his head and he went like a flash and as smooth and easy as a piece of fine mechanism. He is certainly a great road horse—Trotter and Pacer.

PENSION LETTER CARRIERS.

President Fitzgerald, of the New York Letter Carriers' association, said recently that the letter carriers of the United States are now making preparations for the establishment of a pension fund for aged letter carriers. Sixteen thousand letter carriers in this country are to be assessed \$60 a year. The assessment will net \$960,000, and at the end of five years the letter carriers will have a fund of \$4,800,000. Letter carriers who have been in the service for thirty years are to receive \$500 a year from the fund.

OFF FOR MORE COAL.

The four-masted schooners Charles A. Campbell and Edith Olcott have finished discharging coal and were towed to sea on Monday night, bound for a coal port.

NOTICE.

From this date I wish to have it known that I refuse to pay any bills contracted by my wife, Ella J. Pinkham.

CHARLES B. PINKHAM,
Kittery Point.

Jan. 6, 1903.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Monarch over pain.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,

Commission Merchant

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

Gray & Prime

DELIVER

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

371 Market St. Telephone 24.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR

AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies in addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, a so Loan and Turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of Elm and State streets, and South street, or by mail, or left to Oliver W. Hamlin, corner to S. A. Fletcher, 30 Market street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON,

BLACKSMITH

AND

EXPERT HORSE SHOEER.

STONE TOOL WORK A

SPECIALTY.

NO. 118 MARKET ST.

W. E. Paul RANGES

—AND—

PARLOR STOVES

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Every thing to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enamelled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cakes Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line

will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gift

39 to 45 Market Street



LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be a glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH,

LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR

20 High Street.

OLIVER W. HAM.

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

—AND—

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.



FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR BUSINESS

Anywhere in New England. Send full description of property, city, country or estate. C. E. ANDERSON & SON, 40 N. B. St., Boston.

LADIES to work for us on sewing machine at home. A rare chance for a young man to continue. Established about 25 years. Terms liberal, as I am not able to continue in it. Apply to G. J. Greenleaf, 101 N. B. St., Boston.

FOR SALE—Carriage, Jobbing and Horse Shoeing Business. A rare chance for a young man to continue. Established about 25 years. Terms liberal, as I am not able to continue in it. Apply to G. J. Greenleaf, 101 N. B. St., Boston.

INSURANCE—Strong companies and low rates. When placing your insurance remember the old firm, Hiley & George. J. H. Hiley.

GROCERIES—You can buy groceries at all kinds of meats, provisions and vegetables at W. E. Smith's as cheap as at any place in the city.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



DARKEST DAYS.

Do Days of Suffering—They Are Be-
coming Brighter For Some Port-
smouth People.

Many "dark days" from kidney ills,
Backache, headache, nervous, tired,
Urinary troubles—make you
suffer.

Doan's Kidney Pills bring relief
Bring cure to every kidney sufferer.

They are endorsed by Portsmouth.

Mr. John Fagan of No. 7 Rock

Street, says: "I never had any

trouble with my kidneys until just

before I obtained a box of Doan's Kid-

ney Pills at Philbrick's pharmacy on

Congress street. I was taken all at

once with a severe pain in the loins

and it kept up a constant aching. Of-

ten it was so sore that it took my

breath away to straighten up after

hending forward and my head reeled

or I was seized with dizziness that

almost obscured my vision. I brought

the trouble on me by lifting heavily

and I did not expect to ever get rid

of it. When I had read about Doan's

Kidney Pills I thought I would try

them. Before I had taken the whole

box I began to feel better. Soon the

pain left for good and I have not had

the slightest indication of a return."

Doan's Kidney Pills, Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Write to the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and

take no substitute.



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

Now, and we have the finest stock of
Christmas and Easter cards, that range in
price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suit-
able for any room, and of exquisite
designs and artistic patterns. Only
expert workmen are employed by us,
and our price for first-class work is
as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner

10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

STANDARD BRAND,

Newark cement

600 Barrels of the above Cement Ju-

landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty
years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Oth

Public Works.

And he received the commendation of By

Major Archibald and Commander Gregory

Thompson, waiting cement should not be

used. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. ROUGHTON

7-20-4
10c CIGAR

LITTLE GOLD DUST

Heaven filled 5c cigars are now
having the largest sales in their his-
tory. Quality counts. For sale by all
first class dealers.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,

Manchester, N. H.

H. W. NICKERSON

LICENSED EMBALMER

AND

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

6 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

By night at residence, 9 Miller

avenue, or 11 Gates street, will re-

spond promptly attention.

At home at office and residence.

BEYOND THE TWINNS

By MARION BENTON

Copyright, 1901, by A. S. Richardson

Frank Turner propped his feet on the
desk and regarded attentively a photo-
graph which he had just received. It
showed two girls in the abbreviated
skirts of the summer vacationist perched
on a rustic fence. They were fine
looking girls, yet wore a certain air
of self assertion that brought a frown
to Frank's forehead. He laid aside the
photograph and picked up the letter. It
ran:

Stony Point, July 20.
My Dear Frank—Meant to write long
ago, but the Johnstone girls have kept me
busy. Twins, you know, daughters of an
old friend of mother's, and their father's
recently made a big strike in the Texas
oilfields. They're almost too lively a pair
for one man to handle, so you'd better
come up and help me out. To further
tempt you—though with their prospects
it's the chance of a lifetime for a strug-
gling attorney like yourself—I send a pho-
tograph of them, taken on our own place.
It seems a bit dim and doesn't do them
justice. You can't do anything in town be-
fore fall, so come along and spend the
rest of the summer with us. Bring some
new films with you. I'm out. Wire, and
I'll meet you with the cart. Yours,
GUS.

Turner glanced around the deserted
office, then back at the photograph. A
low whistle escaped his lips, and he bent
over the bit of pasteboard.

"Dim! Humph!" He reached for a
magnifying glass and for some minutes
studied the photograph faithfully.

The picture remained on his desk—
when it was not in his hands—until



TURNER WAS SHAKING HANDS WITH HIS
OLD COLLEGE MATE.

Saturday. Then he tucked it into his
dress suit case and touched the call
bell. To the red haired youth who acted
as office boy for three young law-
yers in as many adjacent offices he
said:

"Dick, I'm going out of town for
about four weeks. I'll arrange with
Mr. Henderson for the payment of your
salary in my absence, and in case any
call of importance comes wire me to
this address, where you can also for-
ward all mail. If any way, kindly have
your grandmother's funeral on Saturdays
only. I know the baseball schedule
for the next two weeks is great, but
you should be more economical with
your relatives. You've used up five in
the past two months. You'll exhaust
'em at this rate."

He of the red hair grinned good na-
turally at this insinuation and picked
up his employer's dress suit case. Two
hours later Turner reached Stony Point
and was shaking hands with his old
college mate, Gus Farraday.

Frank Turner came of good, aristocratic stock,
and a reverse in fortune had not al-
tered his intimacy with the heir of the
Farraday millions.

When the cart drew up before the
Farraday home, Turner gazed eagerly
in the direction of the vine clad porch.
They smiled. It was what he had
hoped to see. In the foreground, in
correctly ruffled and tucked summer
gowns, sat the Johnstone twins, beam-
ing welcome for "dear Gus' friend."

And in the background was a slender
figure, willowy, simply gowned, with
the lips, the chin and the heavily lashed
eyes of a Madonna.

At dinner time Gus Farraday drop-
ped into Turner's room. The photo-
graph stood proudly erect on the bu-
reau.

"Well, I guess the twins made a bit
with you, eh? Jolly girls, old chap,
and no end of dough. Not loud, either,
if they do come from the wild and
woolly west."

"I never thought to see the day you'd
turn matchmaker, Gus. By the way,
who's the tall, slender girl?"

"Miss Sempson? Oh, she's a prote-
gee of mother's. The dear old girl has
some of those art workers here every
summer. Good family, but poor as a
church mouse. Does illustrating on a
salary with some fashion sheet, I be-
lieve. There goes the gong. Come on."

During the next two weeks a more
obliging guest than Frank Turner was
not to be imagined. He was always
ready for any excursion proposed by
the indefatigable Gus for his mother's
visitors, and apparently the young law-
yer divided his attentions quite evenly
among the three girls. In fact, so ad-
mirably did he distribute his favors
that Gus commenced to despair in his
matchmaking soul. And every day

came word that the wells in Texas
were spouting more oil.

But Gus did not know of Frank's
early morning walks, during which he
never failed to discover Miss Sempson
in one of her favorite haunts. Nor did
Mrs. Farraday ever tell her son that
while he and the exuberant Johnstone
twins were taking their afternoon nap,
Miss Sempson lay in the hammock on
the east porch, while Turner read to
her, not art nor fiction, but just
plain, old fashioned poetry.

One afternoon they deserted the ham-
mock corner for a dim, shadowy nook
on the river's edge. As she settled
herself against a gnarled but friendly
tree Miss Sempson apologized for drag-
gling her escort so far through the hot
afternoon sunlight.

"But, you see, it's my last day, and I
hate to lose sight of this dear old river
and its lines of mountains beyond.
We've become such good friends, the
river and I."

Her voice was sweet and womanly.
Turner looked away from her face
across the river to the mountains. She
was going away, and he loved her.

"Isn't there some way you can fix
things at the office?" he queried anx-
iously. "Surely there can't be much
work on hand this hot weather."

She sighed softly.

"You forget women must read the
fashions, hot weather or cold, and by
the same token I must work if I am to
live."

Impetuously Frank laid his hand on
hers.

"Let me work for us both. I am not
rich, but I have enough for two, and I
love you."

She drew away her hand, and a look
half happiness, half surprise, crept
over her face.

"But you've known me only two
weeks."

"Two weeks and five days," correct-
ed Frank, drawing something from his
pocket. It was the photograph of the
Johnstone twins. Miss Sempson was
puzzled. "Look. Do you see it, beyond
the twins?" Grace bent her head above
the picture, and Frank's hand rested
caressingly and unrebuked on her
brown hair. "It's your face. Gus must
have made two exposures on one film.
And it was to see the original of that
shadowy picture that I came to Stony
Point."

She raised her wondering eyes to his.

"You believe me, Grace, dear?"

The words came slowly, softly, but
her eyes looked straight into his.

"I think I should believe you—at
ways."

That evening before dinner Mrs. Far-
raday had a short but pointed talk with
her son.

"She was very honest, Gus, and said
it was only right that I should know it
first, as she was my guest. Personally
I don't believe Frank Turner could
have made a happier choice, and I hope
you'll take it nicely."

"Nicely!" groaned the disappointed
matchmaker. "What else can I do
when it was my infernal carelessness
with that camera that made the mis-
chief?"

Judge Was Wrong.

A correspondent writes that in a cer-
tain family history it is related that
"when Morgan county III, was first
organized, a certain farmer was select-
ed for justice of the peace. When the
county was added to a circuit and a
supreme court justice came down to
hold a court, this justice of the peace,
with the county attorney and others,
called on him. The justice of the peace
said, 'Judge, I want to ask you a ques-
tion of law.'"

"Ask your county attorney and these
other lawyers of your county," said the
judge.

"Oh, I know as much law as those
fellows. I want to ask you."

"Well, what is it?" said the judge.

"Can a justice of the peace grant a
divorce?"

"Certainly not; he has no jurisdic-
tion," said his honor.

"Well, judge, you're wrong," said
the justice of the peace. "He can, for
I granted one myself yesterday, and
the gal's gone back to Missouri and
the man's working down there in that
field."—Case and Comment.

A Furniture Party.

In some of the English periodicals
devoted to feminine interests the ex-
change department is a feature. All
sorts of things are offered for exchange
and the swapping opportunities would
delight the soul of an old fashioned
Yankee. The following advertisement
which appeared lately is out of the
common: "Furniture—An antique
Welsh oak dresser and six Chippendale
chairs would entertain a Sheraton side-
board." In commenting upon this ad-
vertisement a London paper says: "Is
this a new invitation to a furniture
party? We know that servants in the
absence of the family are said to occa-
sionally receive their friends in the
drawing room, but it would really be
expensive if our chairs, tired of being
sat upon so long, were to insist upon
entertaining strange and heavy side-
boards."—Exchange.

Fruit Shapes.

"Odd resemblances to various ob-
jects, which can only be regarded as
accidental coincidences, are presented
by a number of fungi," says the Rev.
A. S. Wilson in Knowledge. "There is
the Jew's ear fungus, which grows on
stumps of the elder and is so named
from its unmistakable likeness to a
human ear. The gasteria are curious-
ly like starfish. Asperula has an extraor-
dinary resemblance both in form and
color to a sea anemone. Equally re-
markable is the likeness to a bird's
nest seen in species of cruciolum,
cyathus and nidularia. The most of
these are too small to impose on one.
The resemblance is singularly exact,
and a large specimen might almost
pass for the nest of some small bird,
the eggs being admirably represented
by the little oval fruits of the fungus."

The World of Books.

This is the season of the year of
great sales of books everywhere. Few
publishers have any adequate idea of
the immense storehouse of volumes in
the world to which are year by year
added new works in countless num-
bers. Some idea of the growth of li-
terature may be gained from the latest
estimates that from 8,000 to 10,000
titles alone are published on an average
every year the world over. The Japa-
nese print over 450, India about 200,
Egypt a dozen and Syria about the
same number. Italy and Spain each
publishes more than 500 novels, France
perhaps 600, with Scandinavia close
behind. Russia reaches about 1,000.
England and Germany print more than
any other countries—1,513 novels, a
great many of them for children, were
put on the market last year by the
English and nearly 2,000 by the Ger-
man publishers. Germany, the United
States, Russia and India have doubled
in twenty years the number of pub-
lications issued. Japan has multiplied
its output five times since 1880. So
have England and France.

It is estimated that the largest libra-
ries in the old world contain respect-
ively the following number of volumes:

Bibliothèque National, Paris.....	1,600,000
British Museum, London.....	2,000,000
Imperial Library, St. Petersburg.....	1,500,000
Berlin Library.....	1,000,000
Vienna Library.....	800,000
Munich Library.....	500,000
Oxford Library.....	500,000
Leipzig Library.....	500,000
Copenhagen Library.....	500,000
Stuttgart Library.....	500,000
Total.....	11,400,000

The Congressional Library at Wash-
ington contains about 1,000,000 vol-
umes.

Demurer of Beef Combine.

When the federal department of ju-
stice brought suit against leading beef
and pork packers on the ground that
they were in an illegal combine or
trust, it will be remembered that the
defendants boldly avowed their right to
do what they had done and followed
the declaration with the promise that
they were ready at any time to produce
their books and papers in proof of their
contention that the high prices were
justified by the condition of the mar-
ket.

Now, when the government asks
that these books and papers be placed
in evidence, the packers answer with a
demurer, practically defying the au-
thorities. What is the inference to be
drawn from this action? If the ad-
vance in the price of beef has been
wholly natural and the conditions of
trade have been as set forth by the
defendants, the most complete answer
as well as the easiest would be for
them to produce the proof obtainable
from their books. When, after having
asserted their readiness to do this, they
promptly back down when confronted
with a demand to that effect, the public
can only suppose that the production of
the documents would not sustain the
claim. The contention of the packers
that the publication of the details of
their business would benefit rivals is
untenable since the combine has no
rivals.

It may be only a coincidence, but it
seems somewhat significant that just
at this time the German government
should make an exhaustive report on
the condition of its navy. It is shown,
according to the Berlin correspondents,
that the Kaiser can command the ser-
vices of 74,000 trained sailors against
26,000 of the United States. Whether
or not this statement is made for the
benefit of the United States, it is an
item which congress might do well not
to overlook when the naval bill comes
up for consideration.

New York city pays \$317,000 a year
for rented buildings, and Comptroller
Grout says that it would be an impor-
tant act of economy for the city to own
its own buildings. No doubt that is
true. It is a case like that of the na-
tional government, which pays \$273,000
a year in rents in Washington alone.

An employee of one of the Chicago
department stores has gone insane be-
cause of the multitude of foolish ques-
tions which holiday shoppers asked
him. The only wonder is that there are
not more sufferers from the same
complaint.

The stated clerk of the Presbyterian
general assembly says that from re-
turns already received it is apparent
that the Confession of Faith will be re-
vised with practically unanimous con-
sent of the several presbyteries.

Our "little brown brothers" in the
Philippines find great difficulty in un-
derstanding why the United States
should prohibit chicken fighting and
applaud prizefighting and football.

It is not really because Dr. Lorenz is
a wise and skillful surgeon, but be-
cause he is also a kind and loving man,
that he has completely won the hearts
of the American people.

Pneumonia is one of the penalties of
the coal strike inflicted upon the inno-
cent "third party."

The advance in the price of coal
won't cost you anything if you can't
get any.

SIRE AND SONS.

Professor Morisani, physician to the
queen of Italy, is the smallest doctor
in the world.

Captain A. T. Mahan, U. S. N., has
been elected an honorary member of
the Royal United Service Institution
for life.

Daniel L. Smith, an ex-senator of
Wisconsin, is about to begin a career as
an actor. His role will be that of a
dummy Swede.

Alfred Sheek, military attaché of the
German embassy at Washington, is
said to owe his appointment to his close
resemblance to President Roosevelt.

David Maclean Parry of Indianapolis,
president of the National Association
of Manufacturers, was born on a
farm near Pittsburg. He is at his of-
fice desk at 6:45 every morning.

Chief Kaula, last of the once great
Delaware Indian tribe, is dead. In com-
pliance with his oft expressed wish
the old man was buried in the shadow of
a great elm tree which stood near his
cabin door.

The great grandfather of John A.
Reed of Fort Scott, Kan., fought in the
war of independence, his grandfather
in the war of 1812, his father in the
civil war, and young John fought in
the Philippines.

W. J. Bailey, Kansas' bachelor gov-
ernor, has been proposed to by 1,000
women. Lieutenant Governor Hanna
has received 500 proposals. The of-
fers came from all parts of the United
States and Canada.

Ex-Secretary Long in a recent speech
before Harvard university students
said in reference to athletics, "Baseball
and football have come since my days
in college, but when I think of last fall
I wish they hadn't."

William S. Devery, formerly police
chief of New York city, paid his taxes
the other day, and the amount turned
over shows that "Big Bill" is in the
millionaire class. In his twenty-three
years' service as an officer of the law
Devery drew salary to the amount of
\$38,909.

TIMELY TOPICS.

Hereafter Hawaii will be in the
world, being tied to civilization by a
cable.—Tacoma Ledger.

The critics of the public schools say
there are too many studies, not too
much study.—Philadelphia Ledger.

If only our street railway laws were
made by the women who ride in the
cars, how long should we have to wait
for relief?—New York Press.

It is said there is no altruism in the
government, and yet a port of entry is
maintained at Buford, S. C., where
\$302 is paid out in salaries for every
dollar collected.—Philadelphia Ledger.

All millionaires are not disliked. Few
persons have had so much genuine
sympathy as Cornelius Vanderbilt dur-
ing his present illness, and he deserves
every bit of it.—Boston Herald.

Our English cousins do not under-
stand the gentle art of taxation. They
have just raised the price of bread
a cent a loaf. This will cause no end
of trouble. They ought to have light-
ened the loaf three or four ounces.
Most people worry very little over what
they don't see.—Denver Times.

CAP AND GOWN.

So many books have been stolen from
the Cambridge university library that
it is proposed to construct a new en-
trance, with a turnstile, so as to ex-
ercise greater supervision over those en-
tering and leaving the library.

Professor William James Rolf, the
well known educator of Cambridge,
Mass., has just celebrated his seventy-
fifth birthday. His eldest son, John
Carey Rolf, has been at the head of
the Latin department of the University
of Pennsylvania since September.

Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president
of the California State university,
though still a young man, a combina-
tion of ripe scholar, skilled diplomat
and keen business man, having devoted
most of his time to the subjects chiefly
of interest to the three classes named.

THREE QUEENS.

Queen Amelia of Portugal is spend-
ing the winter at Cairo.

Queen Alexandra's beautiful corona-
tion crown is to be broken up. The
jewels are to be removed from the set-
tings, and the far famed Kohinoor is
to be used by her majesty as a neck
ornament.

Queen Wilhelmina has returned to
Holland from Germany in perfect
health again. The nurse who attended
her during her last illness is
again with her and will remain with
the queen through the interesting event
which is expected to occur late in the
spring.

VENEZUELA.

Venezuela isn't the first debt dodger
that has found the way of the trans-
gressor hard.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

When it comes to postponing the pay-
ment of bills, Castro is a very good
imitation of the sultan of Turkey.—
Pittsburg Dispatch.

There can be no real war in Vene-
zuela until the war correspondents ar-
rive. It was a blunder not to have
taken them along.—Indianapolis Jour-
nal.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Sweden's navy is manned by 250 offi-
cers and 3,500 men.

There are 9,000 boys in the British
navy, including 6,200 under training.
The average cost of a British soldier
is \$320 a year. The Swiss soldier costs
about \$70 a year.

Corporal punishment has been abol-
ished in the disciplinary battalions of
the French army.

Railroads and Temperance.

The Lake Shore Railroad company,
some time ago made a rather unusual
proposition to the town of Collingwood,
O., where the company has machine
shops. It proposed to spend \$1,000,000
in enlarging the machine shops if the
town "went dry" at the next local elec

Where Ghosts Reigned

There is now living in the city of Philadelphia a family of the name of Bartlett, who about twenty years ago had a most remarkable experience in a ghost infested house, says the Philadelphia Press.

The house was situated in old Thorpe's lane, near Wistar street, in Germantown, and in the spring of 1879 it was leased by Joseph B. Bartlett, a wealthy manufacturer of Philadelphia.

Besides Mr. Bartlett's wife and three children the household consisted of a niece, Mr. Ellis, brother of Mrs. Bartlett, and two servants.

On the first night of their occupancy the household was aroused by a scream as of some one in great agony from the hallway. Mr. Bartlett searched the house, but nothing unusual was discovered. The second and third nights were full of terrors for the female portion of the household, but Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Ellis determined to solve the mysterious and awful sounds.

Mr. Ellis recalled a peculiarity of the



MRS. BARTLETT SAW A FIGURE IN THE PARLOR.

door of the guestroom, to which he had been assigned. When he had entered the room upon the night of his arrival to retire for the night, he had carefully locked the door. When awakened by the noises below stairs, it was to find his door open.

This he determined to test the succeeding night. Accordingly he entered the room, locked the door securely and disrobed for the night. Scarcely had he lain down upon the bed when the door was opened as if by unseen hands.

A cousin was invited to be the next unconscious witness. Upon her arrival she was given the guestroom, while Mr. Ellis removed to an adjoining wing. Nothing was said to the cousin relative to the peculiar manifestations already noted. It was at breakfast the morning following her arrival that she related a strange experience which had befallen her during the night.

Upon retiring she had, as was her custom, locked the door, leaving the gas burning quite low. How long she had slept she did not know, but she was awakened by a man entering the room.

He went to the gas jet and turned on the gas full head. Then, standing at the foot of the bed, he requested the cousin to get up. He then went out, carefully stepping over a traveling bag which rested near the doorway.

She looked quickly toward the door. It was open. She recalled then that she had locked it from within, leaving the key in the lock. She went over to it. The key was still in place, but had evidently been turned from the inside.

One evening Mrs. Bartlett went into the room to get some of the baby's clothes, which were kept in a chiffonier. Being aware of the door's "crankiness," she opened it wide and pushed a heavy washstand filled with china against it to keep it in place.

As she knelt down to open a lower drawer of the chiffonier she heard a rumble of china, and she was in darkness. The light which had entered the room from the hallway had been shut off. The door was closed.

The washstand had been forced out of the room. She called lustily for help. In an instant Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Ellis were before the door. They pushed the stand away and entered to find Mrs. Bartlett in a fainting condition upon the floor.

Not a day passed while Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett occupied the house without

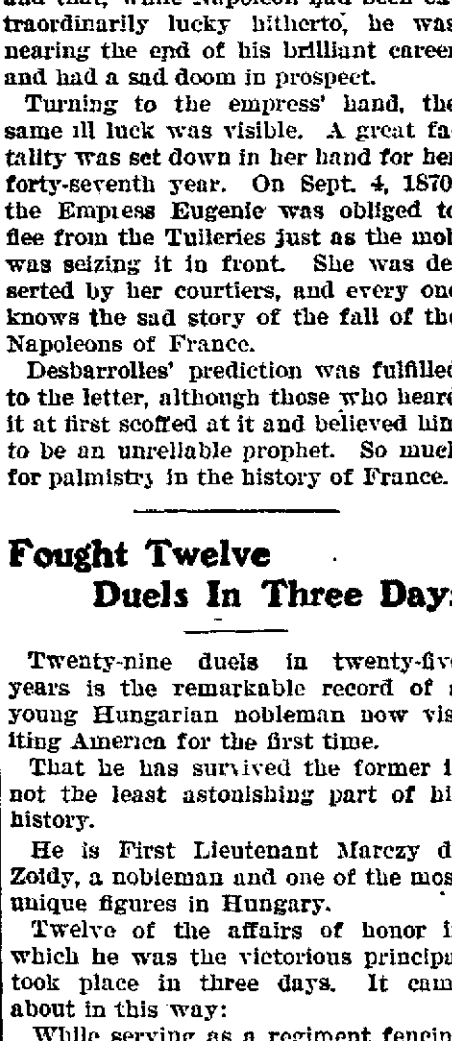
What a Palmist Saw In Napoleon's Hand

There is a story told of the great French palmist, Desbarrolles, which will be interesting to my readers, says "Opinion" in "Comfort." It is said that one evening during the prosperity of the second empire, when its structure seemed built on the rocks and the dynasty of the Bonapartes family firmly established, the French palmist was summoned to the headquarters of Napoleon and asked to examine and read the hands of Napoleon III. and the Empress Eugenie.

To the surprise of Desbarrolles himself, the first indication he noticed in the royal palm was the absence of any sign of future greatness and the plain indication of a dreamer. He saw that the exact date of his death was plainly marked on the life line, the Mount of Luna and the line of Mars, and that, while Napoleon had been extraordinarily lucky hitherto, he was nearing the end of his brilliant career and had a sad doom in prospect.

Turning to the empress's hand, the same ill luck was visible. A great fatality was set down in her hand for her forty-seventh year. On Sept. 4, 1870, the Empress Eugenie was obliged to flee from the Tuilleries just as the mob was seizing it in front. She was deserted by her courtiers, and every one knows the sad story of the fall of the Napoleons of France.

Desbarrolles' prediction was fulfilled to the letter, although those who heard it at first scoffed at it and believed him to be an unreliable prophet. So much for palmistry in the history of France.



THE BULLER KILLED TWO MEN.

Fought Twelve Duels In Three Days

Twenty-nine duels in twenty-five years is the remarkable record of a young Hungarian nobleman now visiting America for the first time.

That he has survived the former is not the least astonishing part of his history.

He is First Lieutenant Marcey de Zoldy, a nobleman and one of the most unique figures in Hungary.

Twelve of the affairs of honor in which he was the victorious principal took place in three days. It came about in this way:

While serving as a regiment fencing master and instructor under titles of distinction and with medals of honor officially presented to him by the minister of war a national military ball was given by the regiment, at which, as usual, De Zoldy performed upon his violin.

During the evening some discourtesy was offered to his dearest friend by a member of the entertainment committee which De Zoldy resented and for

Happening to turn toward his wife he saw that her body was rigid, her eyes fixed upon the opposite wall, her face being ashen white. He called her by name. She looked at him uncertainly at first, and then, as if arousing from a stupor, she said:

"I've had the oddest dream. I dreamed that I was looking down into the kitchen from the ceiling. I saw the tubs on a bench and was washing some clothes."

"From out the dresser there stepped an old man with iron gray hair that fell to his shoulders. He was very distinct. He was dressed in a brown velvet suit, with knickerbockers, and wore a pair of low buckled shoes."

"He went to the table in the center of the room. In his hand he carried a scroll of paper, a quill pen and a bottle of ink. Oh, it was all very real!"

"He spread the paper out upon the table, and, sitting down, he began to write. I looked over his shoulder and read, 'I left my property in the hands of Lawyer X'—here he printed a large capital X, but did not complete the name—and when I returned," he continued, "he murdered me and buried me in the cellar." He had just begun to sign his name when you called me."

Nothing further was thought of the matter until some days later, when a visitor being shown through the house noticed a peculiar block of wood in the ceiling of the dining room. He remarked that such a block could not doubt be found in almost every room of the house. Subsequent inquiry proved the correctness of this. In explanation he said:

"That's where Lawyer X. used to hang his bed canopy. He was a restless sort of individual and no doubt tried all the rooms of the house either for air or comfort."

"What became of Lawyer X.?" asked Mr. Bartlett, fully interested in the coincidence.

"He died of melancholia, I believe, some years ago."

To a believer in spirit phenomena the mystery of the haunted house was explained.

In deference to the living descendants of this lawyer his name is withheld. There is, so far as could be learned, nothing to be said against the character of the man himself and no other record of a crime other than was divulged to Mrs. Bartlett in her vision.

Remarkable Cruise Of the Forgetmenot

A few weeks ago there sailed into St. John's, N. F., the Forgetmenot, a little Yarmouth steamer of only forty-six tons register. Considering her size, she may be said to have made one of the most remarkable voyages on record. She had traversed over 3,200 miles, and it was over a year and a half since she left her English port. Designed for a summer cruise in the land of the seal and walrus, she had been caught by the ice and undergone all the perils and trials of a ten months' arctic winter.

The vessel sailed from Yarmouth around the north of Scotland and then away to Cape Farewell, in Greenland. In fifty days she arrived at her station, and the crew commenced to shoot and trade. About the end of September they were thinking of packing up and voyaging off southward, as their plan had been, when down upon them came the great ice pack from the north, blocking the entrance to Frobisher strait by a wall fifty feet high and hemming them in for the ten months of arctic winter. Fortunately for them a local tribe of Eskimos came to know them and proved stout companions, sharing in the hunting and the dangers endured therein.

Walrus hunting is exciting enough as a sport, for there is a great element of danger attached to it, especially when the animals have young ones with them or when they are hunted in boats or kayaks. On one occasion an infuri-



THE LION CAME OUT INTO THE OPEN.

ated bull tore a stroke clean out of one of the boats with a single stroke of his tusks, but fortunately no one was hurt.

Many minor accidents and casualties occurred on the various hunting trips, but on Sept. 4 of this year came the worst of all, for two Eskimos were shot dead by one of their companions.

The boat was manned by natives who were after seals. One of them standing in the bow with his rifle, a seal came up, and Onecko aimed at it, but the seal dived, and he lowered his weapon. In doing which the charge went off, the bullet going through the heads of both men who were pulling the oars, killing them instantly.

The bodies were brought ashore amid the loud lamentations of the entire tribe and in the afternoon buried in native fashion. Tonnacilling's body was taken to an island, laid on a rock and then covered, coffinless, with large stones.

Poor Calegevan, a youth of seventeen, had made himself beloved by all at the station, both whites and natives, so out of the only odd pieces of wood we had we made him some kind of a coffin. His friends took him to a hill to the northwest and buried him above ground by piling rocks on the coffin.

On Sept. 5 the hooping of a steam whistle was heard. A boat's crew was gathered and the entering steamer boarded. She proved to be the Windward, Captain Bartlett, with no less a person than Captain Peary, the arctic explorer, aboard. From him they heard for the first time that the Boer war was finished.

Next day the Windward took the Forgetmenot in tow and kept her so for nearly the whole day, but at 4:30 p. m. parted from them, promising to send a cable to their friends on arrival at a port.

During all these long months the little Forgetmenot had been given up as lost, and Lloyd's was only waiting for the claim to be preferred to pay the amount of the insurance when the telegram from Peary proved her existence. She had 1,500 miles to sail when she parted from the Windward, and it took her three weeks to make port.

The Foolish Fears of Men.

The sight of a gun or pistol, even if known to be really unloaded, will frighten some people almost beyond the verge of sanity. Any position of height exerts a singular effect over others. A harmless, impotent, creeping worm or garter snake will do the same for other temperaments. To demonstrate the foolishness and lack of reason of and for such fears is quite unavailing. Even if the one terror is by some means removed or lessened another is immediately substituted and dreaded in its place.

Hunting Lions In Africa

King of Beasts Is a Terrible Foe In His Native Jungles

THE perils of hunting lions in Africa are graphically described in a recent letter in London Field by one of a party of English sportsmen who were hunting along the Uganda railroad. He says:

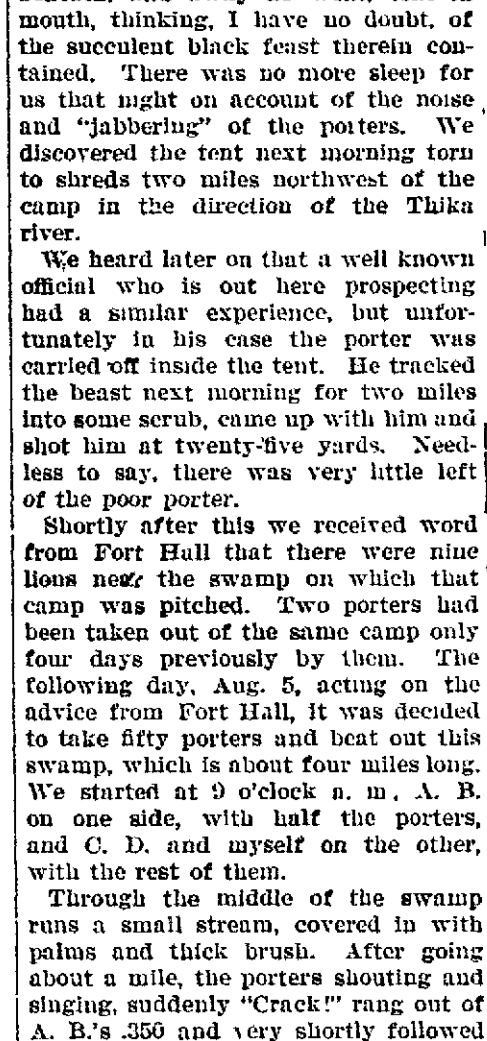
We started from Makiindu with a caravan of 100 porters, marching northwest toward the Luania hills, striking the Alki river. For several days we found plenty of game except lions.

Finally one time while in camp we were suddenly awakened about 1 o'clock a. m. by the porters shouting and rushing all over the place, and I was just in time to see a white mass disappear down the river bank. It appears a porter had left his tent when he saw not ten yards away a big lion. He rushed back within the "boma" shouting "Simba!" This awakened the rest of the camp, and no sooner had he done so than the beast sprang upon his tent, under which were six other porters sleeping, and as he tore this out of the ground they rushed from beneath, and away he went, tent in mouth, thinking, I have no doubt, of the succulent black feast therein contained. There was no more sleep for us that night on account of the noise and "jabbering" of the porters. We discovered the tent next morning torn to shreds two miles northwest of the camp in the direction of the Thika river.

We heard later on that a well known official who is out here prospecting had a similar experience, but unfortunately in his case the porter was carried off inside the tent. He tracked the beast next morning for two miles into some scrub, came up with him and shot him at twenty-five yards. Needless to say, there was very little left of the poor porter.

Shortly after this we received word from Fort Hall that there were nine lions near the swamp on which that camp was pitched. Two porters had been taken out of the same camp only four days previously by them. The following day, Aug. 5, acting on the advice from Fort Hall, it was decided to take fifty porters and beat out this swamp, which is about four miles long. We started at 9 o'clock a. m. A. B. on one side, with half the porters, and C. D. and myself on the other, with the rest of them.

Through the middle of the swamp runs a small stream, covered in with palms and thick brush. After going about a mile, the porters shouting and singing, suddenly "Crack!" rang out of A. B.'s 350 and very shortly followed by the louder report of the 450. On getting up level with him we heard he had wounded a couple of lions, one



THE LION CAME OUT INTO THE OPEN.

of which had gone higher up the stream, and the other had turned sharp back into the scrub again.

After about a quarter of an hour's careful search, none of us daring to go far into the thick scrub, suddenly one of the ascari shouted out that he could see him. This was followed immediately by growling and snarling not four yards away, and he made a rush over to our side of the stream. The ascari who saw him shot and wounded him in the hind foot, and as he was charging up the bank at us C. D. who was not six feet away, shot him through the front of the skull, dropping him dead in the stream. Many of us must have walked within a few feet of him, and the wonder is that no one was mauled.

There was, needless to say, huge rejoicing at this our first lion, and the porters were deafening with their cheers. One of them went up to him and bit him in revenge for his dead countryman. On opening him we found his stomach absolutely gorged with haribest, skin, bones and flesh, but no porter remains—not that one would



THE LION CAME OUT INTO THE OPEN.

expect this after four days. He had a fine mane and skin, measuring nine feet from end of nose to tip of tail. After skinning him we went on again, the porters more noisy than ever and going right into the scrub.

We had not been going more than ten minutes when crack again went A. B.'s 350 as another lion came out into the open. Down it went, and, rushing up to about thirty-five yards, he dispatched it with another shot from the 450 as the beast raised its head on its forequarters. Both shots were just behind the point of the shoulder.

This turned out to be the lion which was previously wounded. He was exactly the same size as the previous beast. At the second shot a lioness jumped out and galloped along about sixty yards away from me. I hit her in the shoulder, smashing it, and put another shot, unfortunately, far back in the stomach, whereupon she crawled into some thick reeds. I had previously seen another lion go into this same patch. I waited until they had skinned the second beast, and then A. B., who previously had been on the other side of the stream, came over to see how we could get the lioness out, as we dare not go into the reeds, which were smeared all over with blood.

As the lioness would not come out and none of us dared to go into the reeds it was decided to fire the long dry grass around. It had not been burning long when she began snarling and growling, and as the smoke grew thicker where she lay she went out on to the opposite bank into some very long grass. One of the ascari mounted a tree and threw branches at her, which finally dislodged her on to an open spot, where a shot through the jaw into the neck laid her low. She measured 8 feet 7 inches.

Garroter Shunned By His Countrymen

Hated and despised by his fellow countrymen, Vincento Mazarie Rivera is in an incredible predicament in Porto Rico. He is hounded so that it is difficult for him to get food to keep him from starvation.

Five months ago Rivera, serving a fourteen year sentence in San Juan jail, yielded to the promise of Governor Hunt of Porto Rico and obtained a pardon by executing nine murderers who had been condemned to death.

Since then Rivera has been free, but it has been the freedom of starvation. He has been acquitted by the law and condemned by his fellow men.

No words can describe the abhorrence which Porto Ricans feel for a public executioner. On both humane and superstitious grounds they are averse to indicting the death penalty.

No native carpenter will build a scaffold or platform on which the victims are to be placed. No merchant will sell lumber or nails for such a purpose. No mechanic will repair a garroting machine. Had it not been for the active supervision of Marshal Bothwell of the supreme court the executions at which Rivera officiated could not have taken place.

This intense aversion to garroting, and to the man who performs it is not justified by any peculiar brutality in the act itself. Captain Griffith of the United States army expressed it as his opinion after seeing Rivera put the last four prisoners to death that the process was even quicker and less painful than hanging.

According to the old Spanish custom in Porto Rico, the doomed man is placed in a chair, with hands tied to his sides, feet fastened below and the black cap over his head. The deadly clutch of the garroting machine's iron fingers is then arranged at his neck, so that with one swift, powerful turn of the handle the victim's neck is broken.

The body is sometimes seen to puff slightly, the hands twitch, and without a groan the life is reft from the body. As far as the consciousness of the victim is concerned death is painless and instantaneous.

The bodies, with the heads exposed and still tied to the posts, are then left open to view for four hours, according to a long established custom, when they are taken down and buried in the jail yard.

Horrible Thought.

First Automobileist—Well, I see they are making some fuss about the speed we are going at.

Second Automobileist—I know it. Why, the next thing they will be trying to prevent our killing any one!—Town Topics.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

641 CASTLE ST. N. E. & S. E.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—A. L. Phinney, Past Chief; Charles C. Charleson, Noble Chief; Fred Heller, Vice Chief; William Hampshire, High Priest; Frank P. Meloon, Venérable Hermit; George P. Knight, Sir Harlow; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of E.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; C. W. Hanson, C. of E.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A. M.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month.

Officers—C. W. Hanson, Comdant; John Hooper, Vice Comdant; William P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W. Marden, Treasurer; Chester E. Odiorne, Inductor; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jensen, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Herwig, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

THE REVERE HOUSE

Bowdoin Square, Boston.

HAS FOR YEARS BEEN THE LEADING HOTEL IN BOSTON. IT HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED BY THE NEW MANAGEMENT.

C. L. Yorke & Co.

ALSO PROPRIETORS

BOSTON TAVERN

FIREPROOF.

Rooms from \$1.00 Up

Old India Pale Ale

Homestead Ale

Nourishing Stout

Are specially brewed and bottled by

THE FRANK JONES Brewing Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Ask your Dealer or them.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC,
JANUARY 6.

NEW YORK. Jan. 5. High 45, low 30. Clear. Wind N. by E. 10 to 15. Bar 30.10. Moon 10.10. Full moon Jan. 10. 10.10. New moon Jan. 15. 10.10. First quarter Jan. 20. 10.10. Last quarter Jan. 25. 10.10. Moon 10.10. Full moon Jan. 10. 10.10. New moon Jan. 15. 10.10. First quarter Jan. 20. 10.10. Last quarter Jan. 25. 10.10.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Forecast for New England: Rain in south, snow in north portions, Tuesday, colder in north portion; Wednesday fair; fresh west winds.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2. 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 37-2.



TUESDAY, JAN. 6, 1903.

CITY BRIEFS.

Arizona next.
Mr. Good Resolution is broke.
Forty-one days to the P. A. C. fair.
You can get your tea cheaper now.
Read the Herald and get the local news.
Today is the festival of Little Christmas.
The P. A. C. fair will be a great opener.
Portsmouth might be worse off, for fuel, after all.
It is not too late to purchase a diary for 1903.
There are fifty-two clerks at Staples' this week.
All roads now lead to the New Hampshire capital.
Have your shoes repaired by Jobb Mott, 34 Congress street.
Among other things not wanted at present is a January thaw.
The Wild Rose company went to Salem, Mass., this morning.
The Dartmouth college boys left this forenoon for Somersworth.
This is the week of prayer in the Protestant churches of the city.
Fresh eggs are quoted at forty-eight cents a dozen in the Boston market.
More than an acre of floor space will be used for the big P. A. C. fair.
Bank officials are very busy nowadays closing up accounts for the year.
Smelts from Great Bay are plenty in the market now and of excellent quality.
A big elm tree in front of Grace's drug store was removed today by the city workmen.
New Hampshire's biggest indoor fair and gift enterprise, Feb. 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.
Some of the Dartmouth visitors were the guests of friends in town during their stay.
The Hibernians have their seventh annual ball tomorrow (Wednesday) night in Freeman's hall.
Now for the winter term in the schools and colleges, the term of the hardest study of the year.
Portsmouth people should not fail to hear Miss Norma Louise Curry, of Boston, at Red Men's hall, Jan. 23rd.
Mr. Hale's adult dancing class will meet in Conservatory hall this evening. Special attention paid to beginners.
The wood dealers are complaining of the scarcity of snow as badly interfering with their hauling from the woods.
Good advertising will induce people to visit a store. Judicious treatment will convert them into satisfied customers.
According to present indications the New Hampshire legislature will not immediately adjourn for lack of business.
The second game between the Portsmouth and Exeter pool teams will be played in this city next Friday evening.
The apple market isn't so lively as those New Hampshire farmers would like to see it whose orchards yielded fruit last fall.
Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.
Herbert Dow of Portsmouth was in town this morning, the guest of Charles W. Torr, and will leave here tonight with Mr. Torr for Concord—Porter's Dover Democrat.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Jan. 12, 14, 15, the three Rabokah lodges of this city will unite with the Encampment and Canton Dwyer in a mammoth sale and entertainment in Odd Fellows' hall. Remember the dates.

YOUNG CASWELL IS HELD.

Boy Will Not Be Permitted To Furnish Bail.

Judge Emery Sies No Other Course Open To Him.

Details Of Sunday's Shooting Affair Rehearsed In Special Police Court Session.

At a special session of police court held on Monday afternoon, George Caswell, a youth of fifteen, was brought before Judge Emery, charged with shooting Philip Schorte, a junk dealer and a Russian by birth, with a rifle, the day before. Attorney John H. Bartlett appeared for the defense and City Solicitor Charles H. Batchelder conducted the prosecution. At the suggestion of the defense, both counsel and Judge Emery went to the scene of the shooting, the defense claiming that the wire netting over the window in the door of the barn in which Schorte and his companions were, would prevent a person on the outside from seeing anyone in the building who was standing a few feet back from the window. It was shown, however, that a man standing close to the window could be easily seen from the outside and the men who were with Schorte at the time he was shot positively stated that they were standing directly behind the window when Caswell apparently took deliberate aim at them with his rifle and fired.

At the resumption of the hearing, the first witness was John Miles, who was with Caswell at the time of the shooting. He testified that they were returning from the wharf, when Caswell fired at a wagon in front of the window. The bullet, he said, passed through the window and three fellows soon rushed out, complaining that one had been shot. With this, they ran away. He said he did not see anybody in the barn.

Jacob Gouche, the owner of the barn, said that he and Sam Black, Jacob Levi and Philip Schorte were in the barn, looking at a horse, when they saw Caswell and three other boys come down the wharf. Fearing lest the boys might throw stones, he said he closed the door. He was standing at the door, with the others, Schorte and Black, looking out at the window, when Schorte was shot. He rushed out after Caswell, but the boy had escaped. He said he had had trouble with Caswell before.

Sam Black stated that he was standing inside the barn window, with Schorte, when he saw Caswell come up the wharf, and that when he was directly in front of the door Caswell raised the rifle and pointed it at the window, but he thought the boy was fooling, and was greatly surprised when he fired and Schorte fell.

John Dyer and George Johnson, two lads who were with Caswell, were witnesses, and they both said that they did not know any one was in the barn, and that Caswell had fired at a sleigh in front of the door. Under the circumstances, Judge Emery said that he could do nothing but hold Caswell, without bail, for the April term of the superior court.

MAY HEAD ANOTHER ROAD.

It has been rumored that President Abel of the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury street railway and of the Southern New Hampshire road is to become general manager of those roads in place of Franklin Woodman.

who resigned to become president of the Shaw syndicate road, with headquarters at Worcester.

FUNERAL OF JOSEPH H. GARDINER.

In order to accommodate the many who desire to attend the funeral of Joseph H. Gardiner, it has been decided to hold the obsequies at the North church at half-past two o'clock on Thursday afternoon. By particular request of Mrs. Gardiner, none of the fraternal organizations will attend the funeral in a body, but all of them will be represented by delegations.

William H. Gardiner of Chicago, the son of the deceased gentleman, will arrive in Portsmouth Thursday morning.

POLICE COURT.

Michael Effe, proprietor of the store at Freeman's Point, was arraigned before Judge Emery in police court this morning, charged with selling malt liquor. He was found guilty and fined ten dollars and costs taxed at \$6.90.

On the charge of assault, Effe asked for a continuance in order to obtain witnesses. Continuance was granted until three o'clock this afternoon.

FREE CLINIC AT DURHAM.

The prevalence of cattle diseases in New Hampshire has led the authorities to take energetic measures to check their spread. In accordance with the general plan of campaign, there will be a free clinic for the treatment of both horses and cattle at New Hampshire college, Durham, from 4 to 5 o'clock this afternoon and another at the same hour on Thursday.

WILL SET 'EM UP.'

The Ping-Pongs, losers in the Warner club pool tournament, will "set 'em up" at the club rooms, for the Tamaleas, this evening. The Flute and Drum band has been engaged and a great time is assured.

PROSPECTS EXCELLENT.

The prospects in local yachting circles for the coming summer months are regarded as excellent and a large fleet will be launched in the spring. Several new boats will probably be put in the water.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

Harry Caswell, the boy held without bail on Monday for the shooting of Schorte, the pedler, was turned over to Sheriff Collis Monday afternoon and now occupies a cell in the county jail.

CONDITION ABOUT THE SAME.

The condition of Philip Schorte, who was shot on Sunday by Harry Caswell, remains about the same. As there is no apparent change for the worse, expectation of his recovery is still strong.

TO BE HELD HERE.

The clinic for healing horses and cattle will be given this month in this city. The days are Tuesdays and Fridays, and Dr. Lemuel Pope, Jr., of this city will deliver the lecture.

COMING TO THE BALL.

Many Red Men from Dover, Exeter and other places will attend the coming masquerade ball of the Massachusetts Tribe in this city.

WENT UP THIS NOON.

The Portsmouth delegation to the legislature went to Concord this noon, so as to be on hand at the caucuses this evening.

Don't try cheap cough medicines. Get the best, pay the price. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. 60 years of cures.

NEW CHIEFS OF THE RED MEN.

Officers For The Coming Term Invested With Authority Monday Evening.

At a meeting held on Monday evening, District Deputy Irvine and staff of Dover raised up the chiefs of Massachusetts tribe of Red Men. The following were the officers invested with authority:

Prophet, Herbert Lovell; Sachem, Charles E. Lewis; Senior Sagamore, Charles W. Hanscom; Junior Sagamore, Lemuel Schurman.

First Sannap, Harry L. Mason; Second Sannap, J. E. Harrold; Chief of Records, Ceylon Spinney; Collector of Wampum, John S. Parker; Keeper of Wampum, Chandler M. Hayford;

Guard of the Wigwam, George P. Knight; Guard of the Forest, Percy B. Frye;

The installation ceremonies were followed by a banquet, Chick and Schurman being the caterers. Sample costumes in great variety for the coming masquerade ball of Massachusetts tribe were displayed during the evening.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Eight large derricks now do the work at Henderson's Point.

J. E. Smith, a former fireman on the gunboat Vixen while here last summer, came with the crew for the U. S. S. Raleigh on Monday and will act as first class fireman on that ship.

The fireroom arrangements on the U. S. S. Raleigh, which went into commission Monday, are said by man seamen and others to be among the finest of any ships in the United States navy.

The floating tug Sioux will probably be on Wednesday instead of today.

Fred Higgins, machinist in the department of steam engineering, is absent from work on account of sickness.

The contractors at Henderson's Point have filled in with rock from the Narrows along the shore to the rear of the Spanish hospital.

The crew from the department of steam engineering who have been doing night duty on fires aboard the U. S. S. Raleigh have finished and that work has been turned over to the engineers' division of the ship.

A great hustle took place on Monday when the U. S. S. Essex was made ready for sailing and the Raleigh put into commission.

The marine guard on the U. S. S. Raleigh are a fine body of men.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Josephine Jones.

Mrs. Josephine Jones, widow of Homer F. Jones, died at the home of her brother, Clarence M. deRochemont, in Newington, at an early hour this morning. She was about fifty years of age. Besides her brother, Clarence, there survives another brother, F. M. deRochemont, also of Newington.

Patrick Kiley

Patrick Kiley, one of the oldest Irish-American residents of the city, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hennessey, on Bow street, Monday afternoon, aged seventy-nine years. He leaves two daughters and two sons.

TOWED UP TO THE WHARF.

The three-masted schooner Cusend and the five-master Mary E. Barrett, which have been anchored in the lower harbor awaiting a berth to discharge their cargoes of coal, have been towed to Railroad wharf by the tugs M. Mitchell Davis and Piscataqua.

MEETS JANUARY 19.

The Ministers' association will hold its next meeting in the Baptist annex on Monday forenoon the 19th, when Rev. Mr. Newton of Eliot will be the speaker.

IT IS WITH US.

The fad of the "kangaroo walk" has struck this city and a large number of young ladies may be seen practicing it on the streets about any afternoon.

PERSONALS.

J. Will Rogers is in his home. Lewis E. Staples is in Boston today.

Col. Frank A. Christie of Dover was here today.

Dominick Durgin of Dover was here today, calling on friends.

Mrs. Charles C. Carlson remains very ill at her home on Clinton street.

Fred Newman has moved his family from Bennett street to the South end.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Durrell of Newfields are visiting relatives in this city.

Postmaster George W. Tilton and Jay L. Thompson of Epping have been in town today.

Postmaster Wilton F. Walker of York Village, is seriously, with but little hope of recovery.

Levi Olson of Dennett street has severed his connection with the Portsmouth Shoe company.

Mrs. J. Howard Dodge of Maplewood avenue is suffering from a very serious attack of neuralgia.

Dr. Lemuel Pope, Jr., of this city will attend the New Hampshire college clinic at Durham today.

Miss Dorothy Eall is restricted by illness to the home of her father, Mashach Bell, on Myrtle avenue.

Dr. Burnham of Rye is shortly to remove to this city and will take offices in Mechanics block on Congress street.

Joseph Walsh has moved his family from Maplewood avenue into the new house of Joseph E. Spinney on Manson Place.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Osgood and children have returned from a two weeks' visit with friends in Boston and vicinity.

Joseph Randall, who has been in California for some time, is expected in this city in a few days and will make it his home.

Miss Nellie Coyle of Exeter, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. Drislane, of Vaughan street, returned home this morning.

Mrs. John Glenn, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. A. Odiorne, of Bennett street, has returned to her home at York Harbor.

Charles Dondero of Portsmouth, N. H., who is visiting his cousin, Frank Barboro, is to enter Yale next term as a sophomore.—Newburyport News.

Mrs. Frederick A. Orne of Middleton, who was called to this city by the sickness of her sister, Mrs. Augusta Cheney, returned home on Monday.

Miss Elsie Glenn, who has been the guest of her parents, Capt. and Mrs. John Glenn, at York Harbor, has returned to Ashburnham, Mass., to resume her studies.

Willis B. Mathes of this city returned on Monday evening from Keene where he has been the guest of his father, B. Smith Mathes, for the past ten days.

Landlord Peter Loughlin of the Piscataqua house, Dover Point, was here today and left on the noon train for Concord, to become an active member of the third house.

Rev. Henry Emerson Hovey of the State street rectory has left for New York to pass a month with his daughter, Mrs. Seabury and family. The Misses Hovey accompany him.

John W. Hutchinson, the only survivor of the famous Hutchinson family of singers, observed his eighty-second birthday anniversary Monday evening at the Vendome, Boston.

The engagement of Charles Francis Adams of Hampton, editor and proprietor of the Rockingham County Record and the Hampton Union, to Miss Bertha May Lee of Camden, N. J., is announced.

J. Pray Wadham of West Newton and George N. Porter, Jr., of Fitchburg, Mass., are the guests of J. Winslow Peirce at his home, No. 1 Court street. They will all return to Dartmouth college this noon.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Varrell and Fremont Varrell of York Harbor left this morning on an extended trip across the continent to San Francisco, Pasadena and other places in Southern California and Mexico.

Rev. Henry R. Rose of Newark, N. J., formerly of this city, made the prayer at the installation on Sunday evening in New York city of Rev. Dr. Frank Oliver Hall of Cambridge, Mass., as pastor of the church of the Divine Paternity.

Samuel Gryzmish, of Boston, a frequent visitor to Portsmouth, was here today for the first time in several months, on account of sickness. He leaves in a few days for Havana to regain his health and also purchase stock for his cigar manufactory.

THROUGH THE SKYLIGHT

That's The Way They Get Into Woods Bros.' Shop

Who "th-y" Are the Police Are Trying To Find Out.

Apparently Nothing Of Value Is Missing Today.

The harness shop of W. F. and C. E. Woods, in the Winchester block, on Congress street, was broken into early Monday evening, but nothing of value has been missed by the proprietors.

The thief or thieves gained entrance through a skylight in the rear of the work shop, in the rear of the store. The skylight was wrenched from its hinges and then it was an easy matter to drop through onto the shelves below, and thence to the floor.

C. E. Woods, one of the proprietors, attended the theatre on Monday evening and on his way home after the show, at 10:40, went into the store after a bundle. He felt a draft, and upon looking about to ascertain its cause, found a rear window and the rear door wide open.

The thief or thieves had evidently been in the store when Mr. Woods pushed his key in the lock at the front door. They hurriedly made their escape by the rear door.

Around the front of the safe were found a dozen or more burnt matches and on the cash register lay a heavy monkey wrench, which, without doubt, was just about to be used to gain entrance to the register.

Mr. Woods reported the break at police headquarters and the store was carefully watched the remainder of the night.

WEDDED AT HOME.

Popular Young Lady Married in Presence Of Near Relatives.

A home wedding, simple in the extreme and therefore all the more attractive, was celebrated on Monday evening at five o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. True W. Priest of Daniel street.

The occasion was the marriage of their only and talented daughter, Miss Harriett Gertrude, to Fred Hamilton Clarke of Boston, a popular graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, class of '94. Only the immediate family were present.

The bride, who was unattended, appeared in blue and white India silk, and her only ornament was a rich pearl brooch, a gift of the groom.

The ceremony was pronounced by Rev. Henry Emerson Hovey, rector of St. John's, the father giving the daughter away.

At the informal reception which followed, the heartiest of felicitations were extended to the couple. The catering was by Cottrell and Walsh.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke left on the 7:28 train for Boston and will take their residence at No. 79 Central avenue, Newtonville, Mass., where they will be at home after Feb. 15.

The relatives from out of town present on this auspicious occasion were Mrs. J. N. Welden of Providence, R. I., and Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred F. Godfrey of Pawtucket, R. I.

WHEN THE MONTHS END.

The months of this new year will expire as follows, and it is a somewhat unusual record since it takes in every day of the week:

May on Sunday;
August and November, Monday;
March and June, Tuesday;
September, Wednesday;
April and December, Thursday;
July, Friday;
January, February and October, Saturday.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The P. A. C. Realty company held its annual meeting and election of officers on Monday evening. The old board of officers, with the one exception of vice president, were re-elected. F. W. Harford was chosen vice president, to fill the vacancy made by the death of Director George Newick.

ORGANIZED IN KITTERY.

Organized at the office of the Lawyers' Incorporation and Transfer company in Kittery, the Water Oil Burner and Fuel company, to deal in fuel. Capital \$100,000. President, Charles M. Martin; treasurer, H. M. Vazzetti, Jr., Boston.

Chrysanthemums

Cut Flowers

R. E. Hannaford's

FLORIST,
Newcastle Avenue,
TELEPHONE CON.

FIRES

Are Sure To Happen.

Look out for them this winter, when so many wood fires are a danger. Are you insured? If not you had better let us write you an insurance policy on your house or furniture. Drop a postal and we will call.

FRANK D. BUTLER,
Real Estate and Insurance,
3 Market Street.

Your Winter Suit

Should be WELL MADE.
It should be STYLISH
And PERFECT FIT.

The largest assortment of UP-TO-DATE SAMPLES to be shown in the city

Cleansing, Turning And Pressing a Specialty.

D. O'LEARY,
Bridge Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.

R. H. HALL

Hanover Street, Near Market.

The Evening Herald

A live local paper.
Enterprising, but not sensational.
HOME, not street circulation.
Only one edition daily hence:—
Every copy a family's readers

F. A. ROBBINS,
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KING ARTHUR FLOUR,

America's Highest grade.

Beech-Nut Ham and Bacon Always to the Front.

Ballardvale Lithia, Sparkling and Delicious.

Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces and Condiments.

Payne & Walker,

Successors to CHARLES E. LAUGHTON & SON,

Exchange Block,

Opp. Post Office